

Searches for Higgs Bosons at the Tevatron

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For the CDF and DØ Collaborations

Outline:

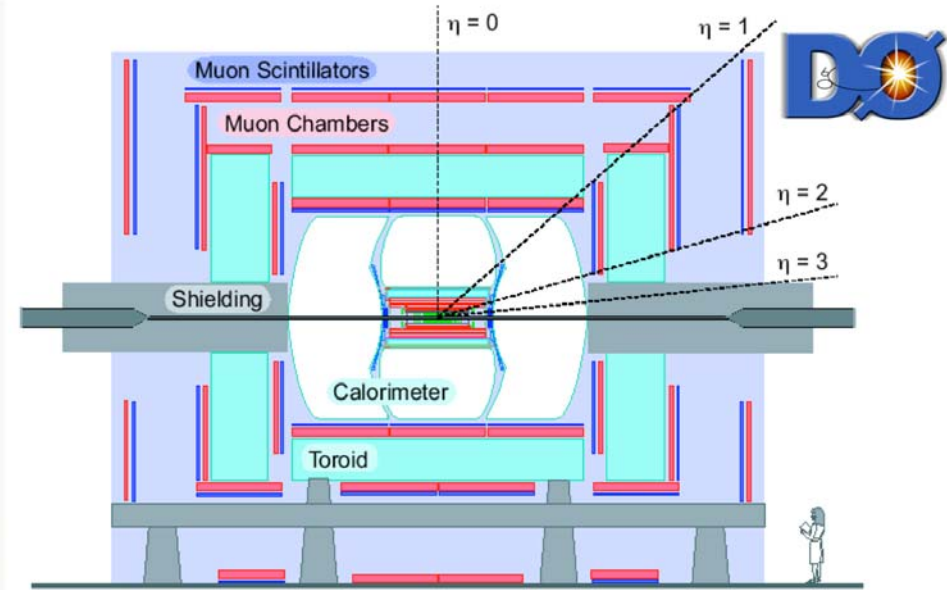
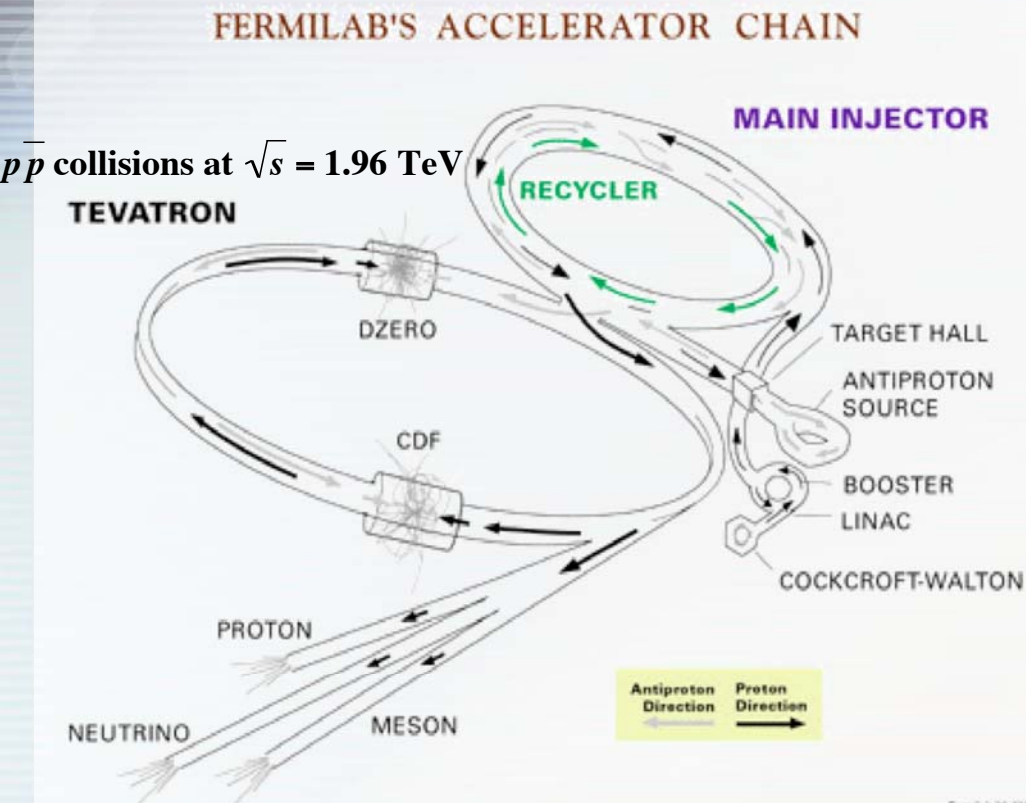
- Direct Higgs searches at CDF and DØ
 - SM Higgs
 - MSSM Higgs: Neutral, Charged
 - Doubly-charged Higgs
- Near future prospects

SUSY'06

UC Irvine

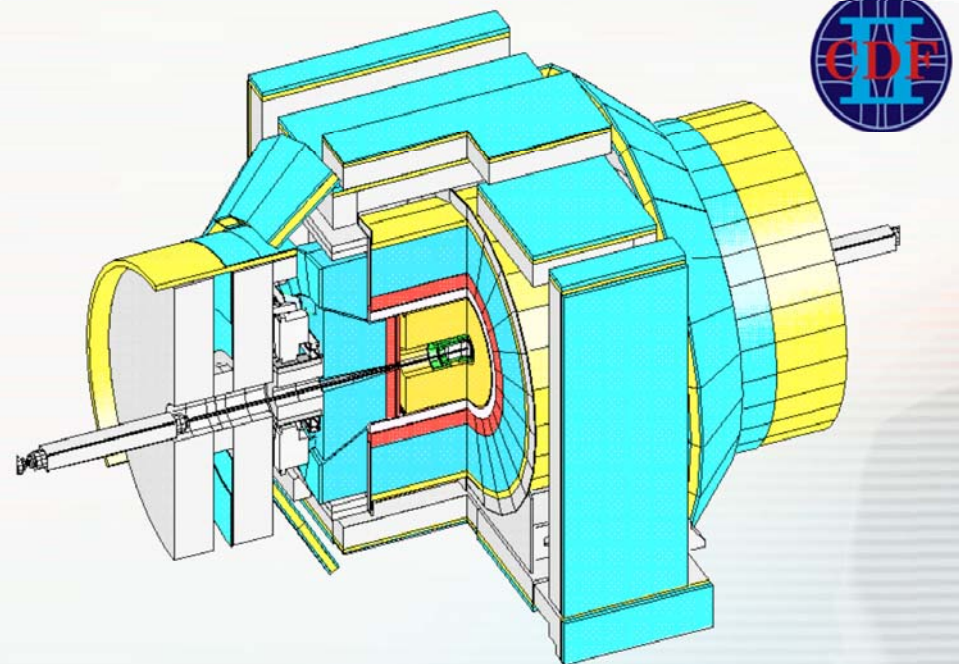
June 16, 2006

The Tevatron Collider and Detectors

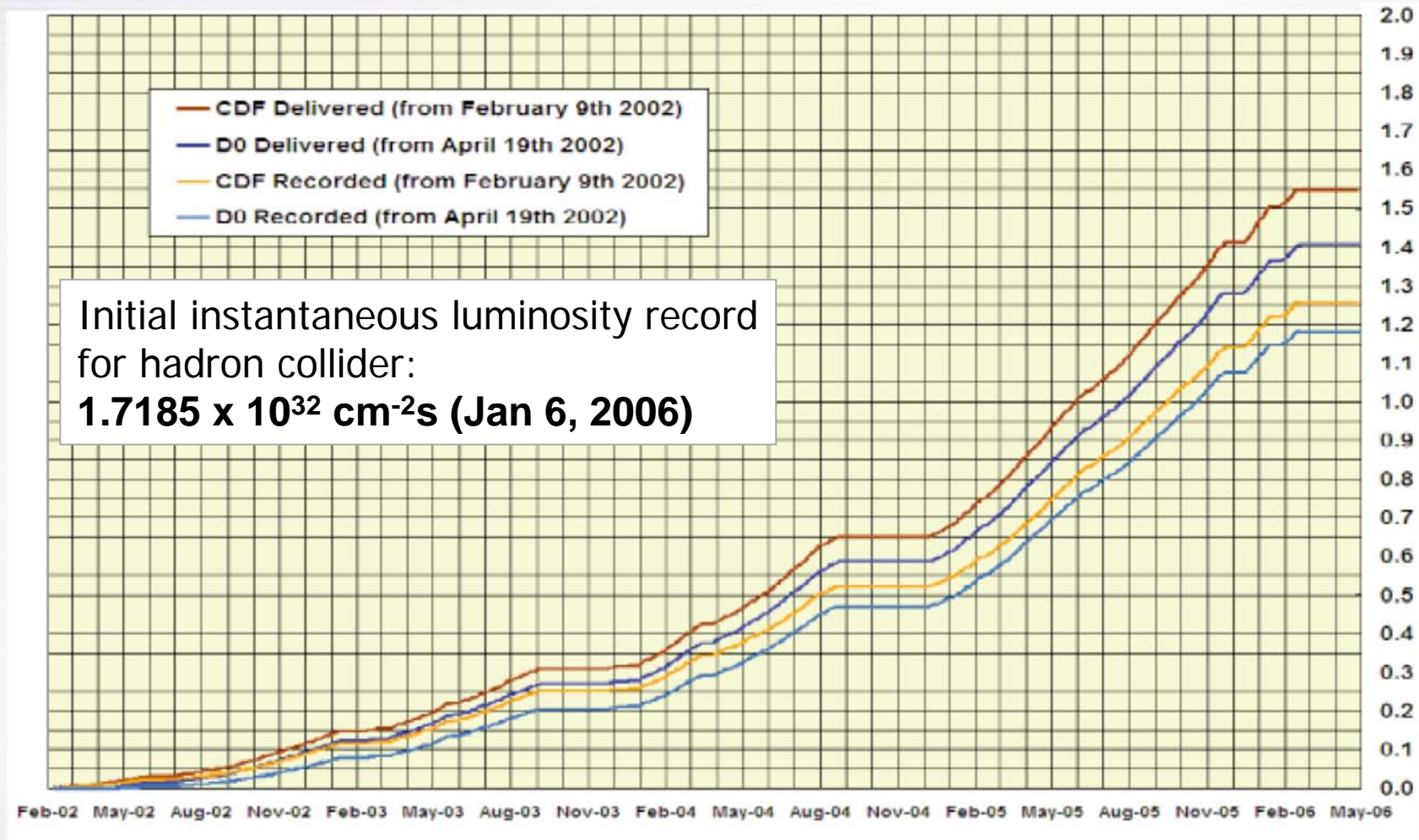


CDF and D0:

- General purpose detectors, axial and forward-backward symmetric
- Precision tracking (incl silicon detectors)
- Hadronic and EM calorimeters
- Muon detectors



Collected Data Samples

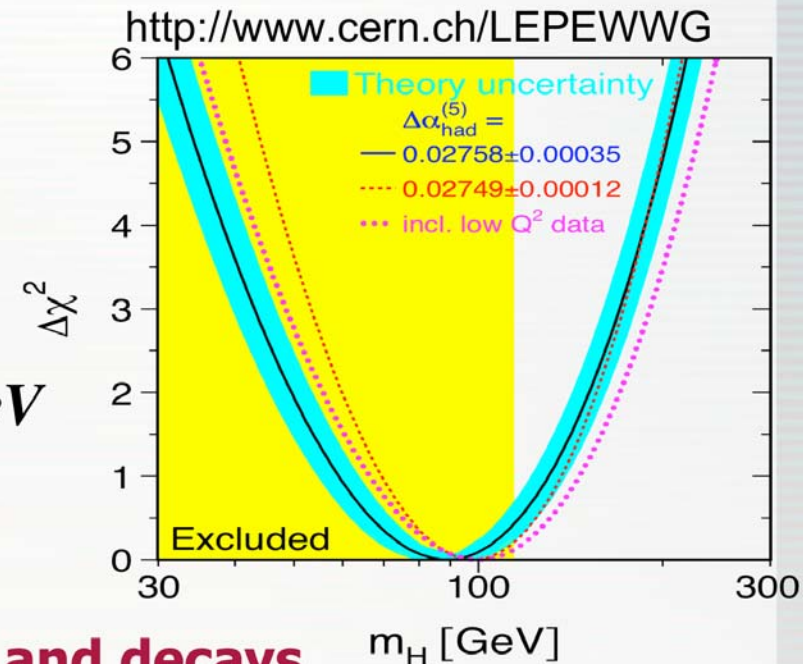


- ✓ About $1.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{exp}$ available for Summer'06 analyses
- ✓ Data taking is about to resume after a shutdown:
 - D0 silicon detector and trigger upgrades

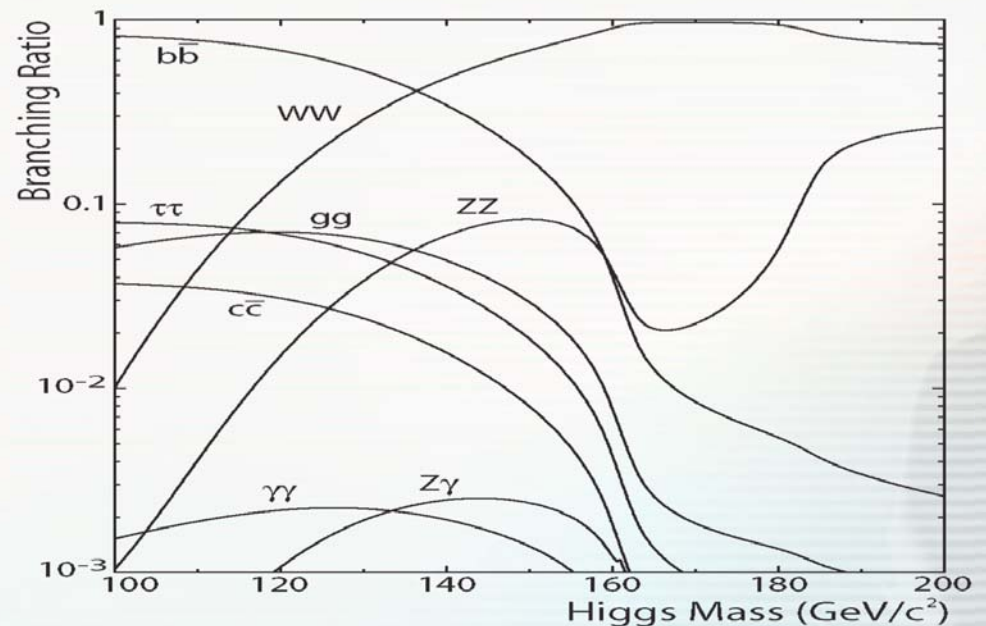
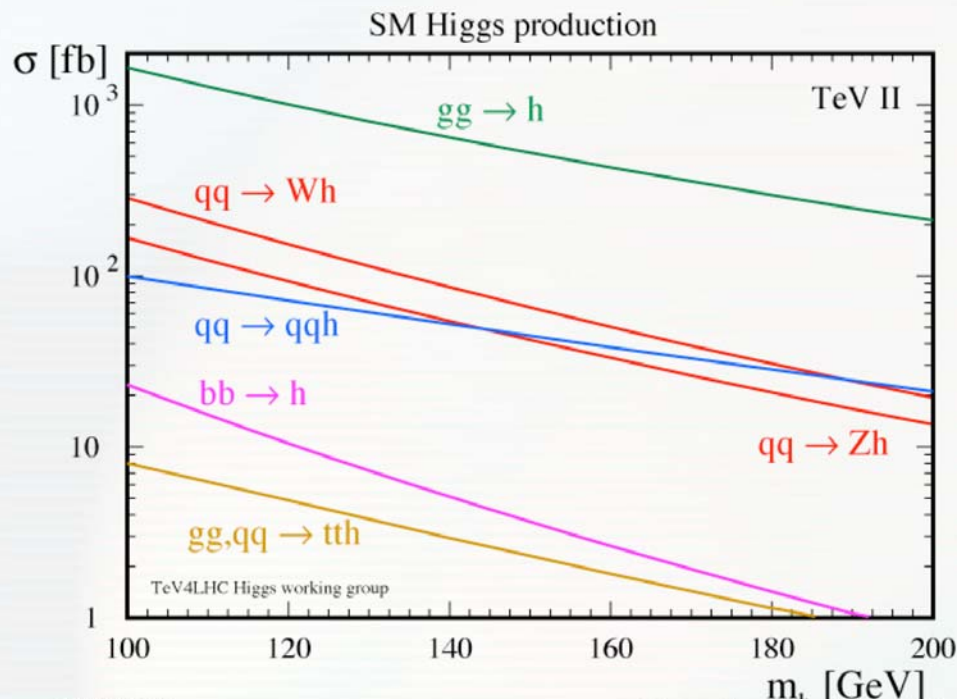
The SM Higgs

- Higgs mass is a free parameter
- LEP direct search: $m_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}$
- Constraints from fits of EW data:
 - Best fit: $m_H = 89^{+42}_{-30} \text{ GeV}$
 - 95% CL upper limit: $m_H < 175 \text{ GeV}$
- EW fit + direct search: $114.4 < m_H < 207 \text{ GeV}$

The EW fit suggests that SM Higgs is fairly light



Dominant production mechanisms and decays



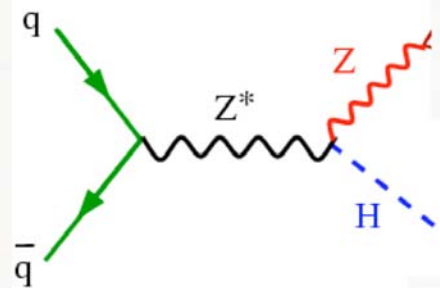
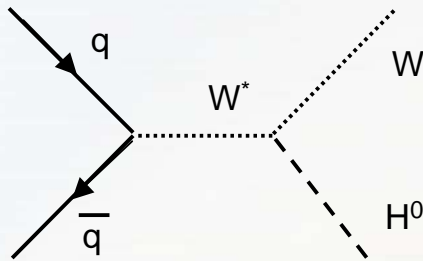
SM Higgs Searches

The “low-mass” region ($m_H < 135$ GeV)

Observation of SM(-like) Higgs in this region will be consistent with MSSM

Best sensitivity:

- Production: $H+Z/W$, Z/W decay leptonically (suppress bg's)



- Higgs decay mode: $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (largest BR in the region)
- Look for signal in the di-jet mass distributions

Need good lepton identification, b-jet tagging, and jet energy resolution

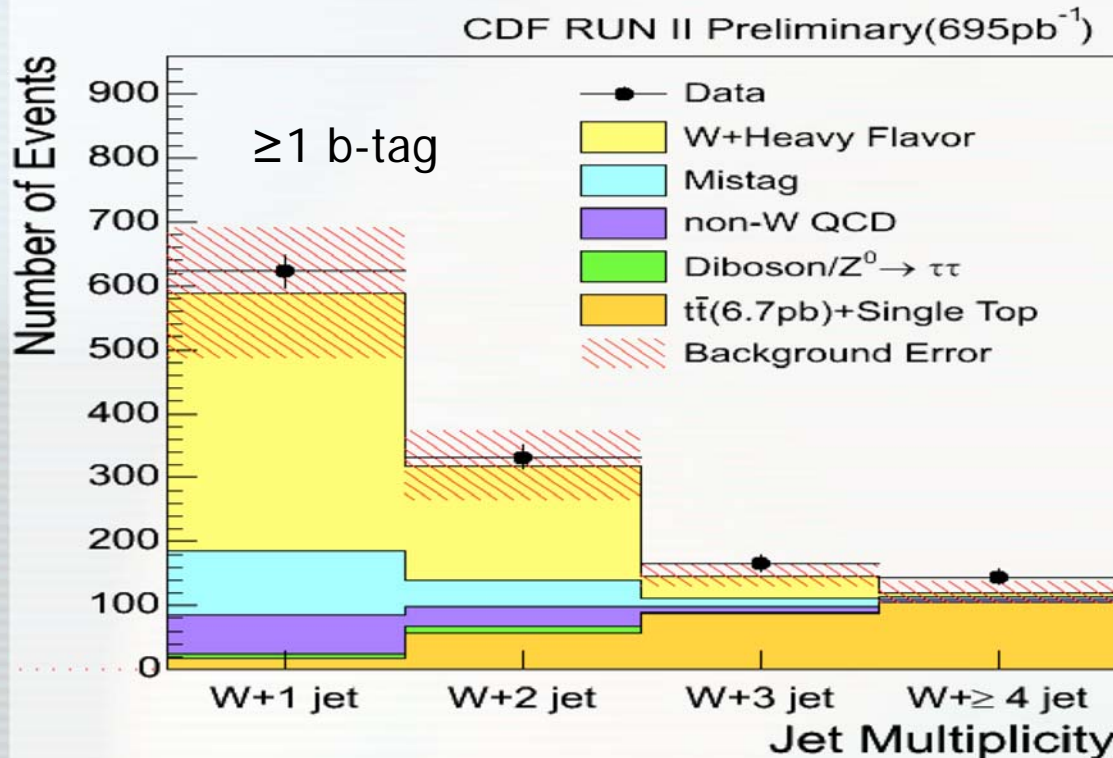
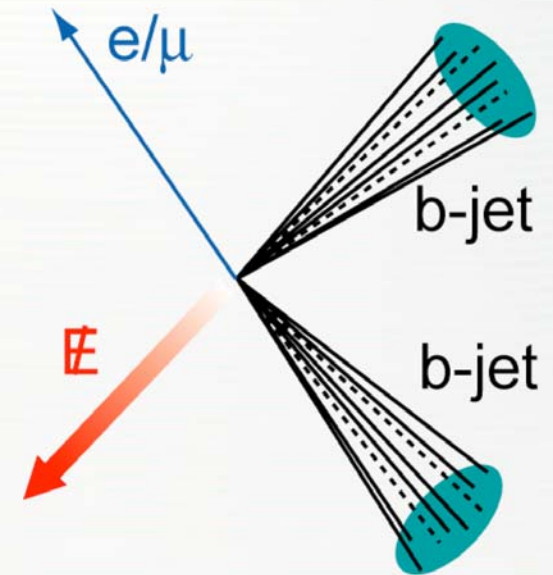
$$WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$$

Detector signature

- ✓ Two b-jets
- ✓ One lepton (e or μ at present)
- ✓ Missing transverse energy

Dominant backgrounds

- W backgrounds: Wbb; Wcc, Wqq (false b-tag)
- Top backgrounds: Single top, tt
- Multi-jet

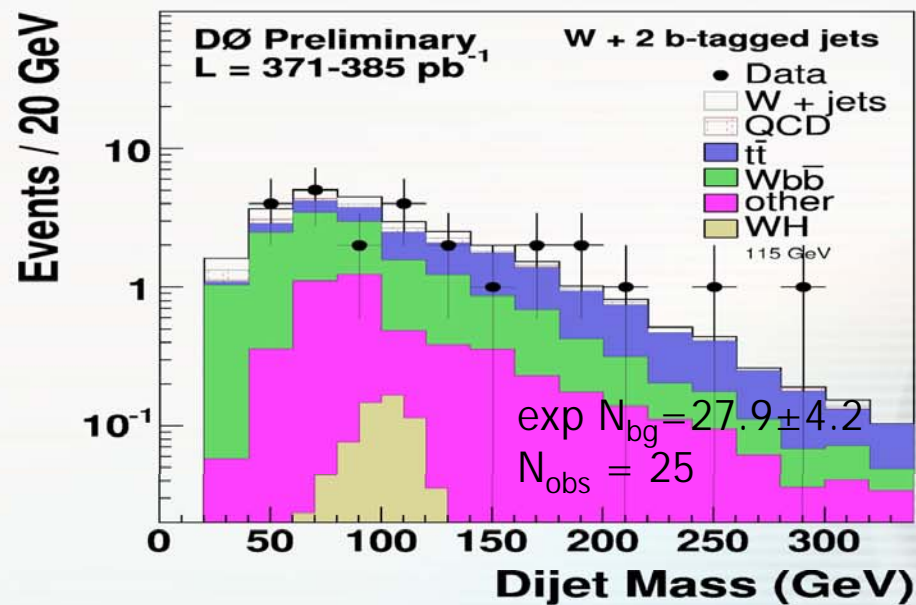
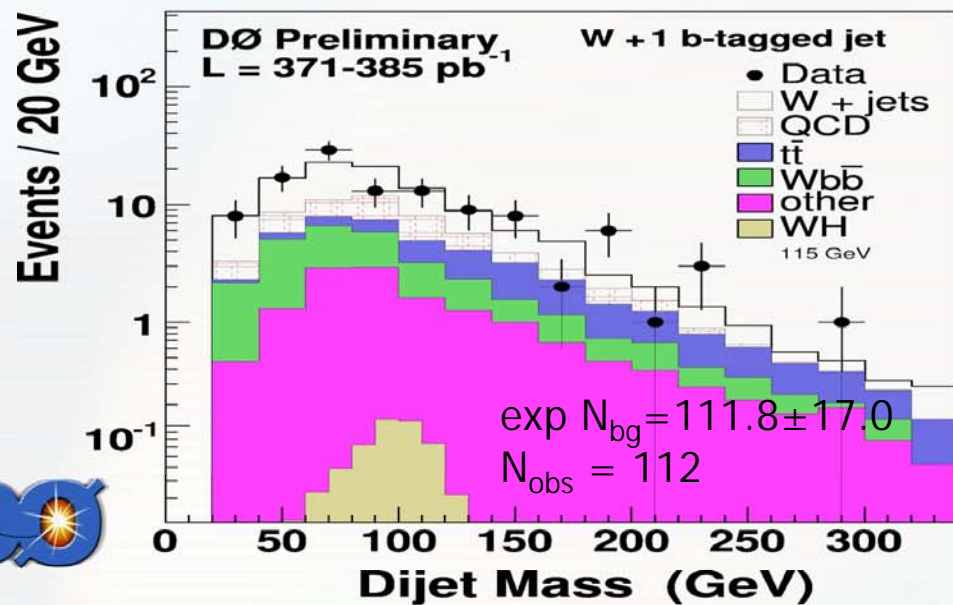
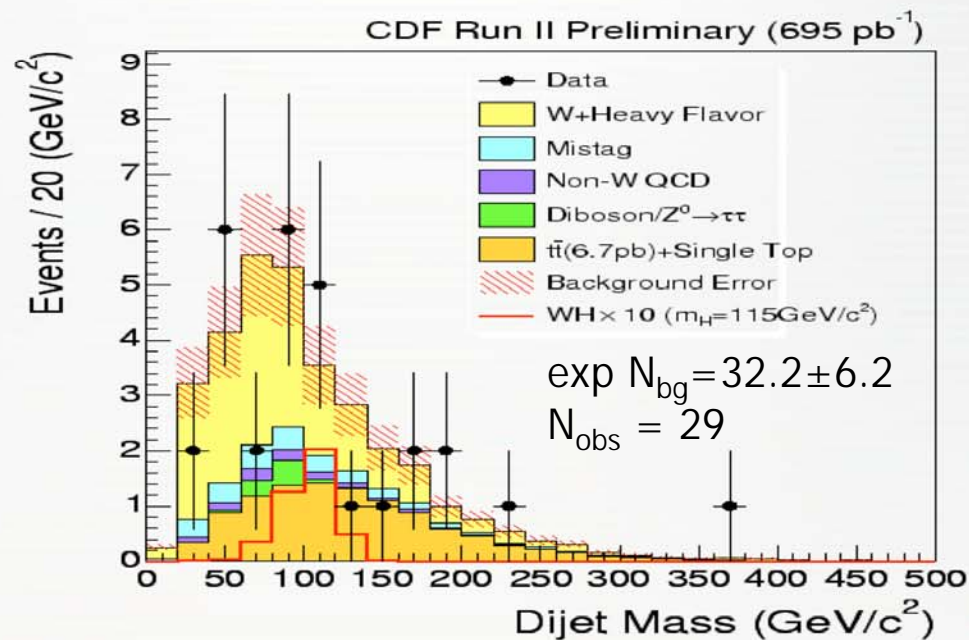
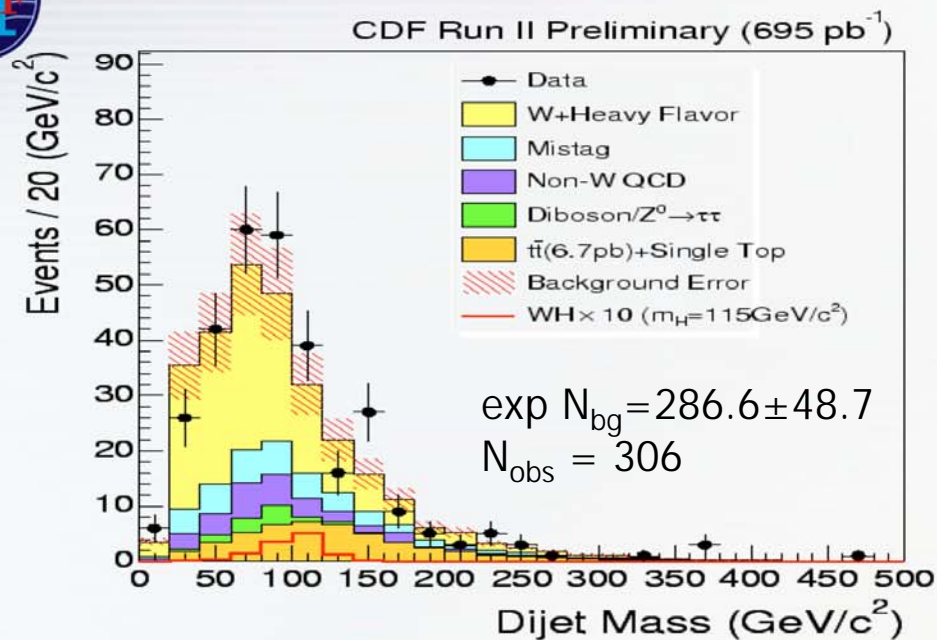


Event selection

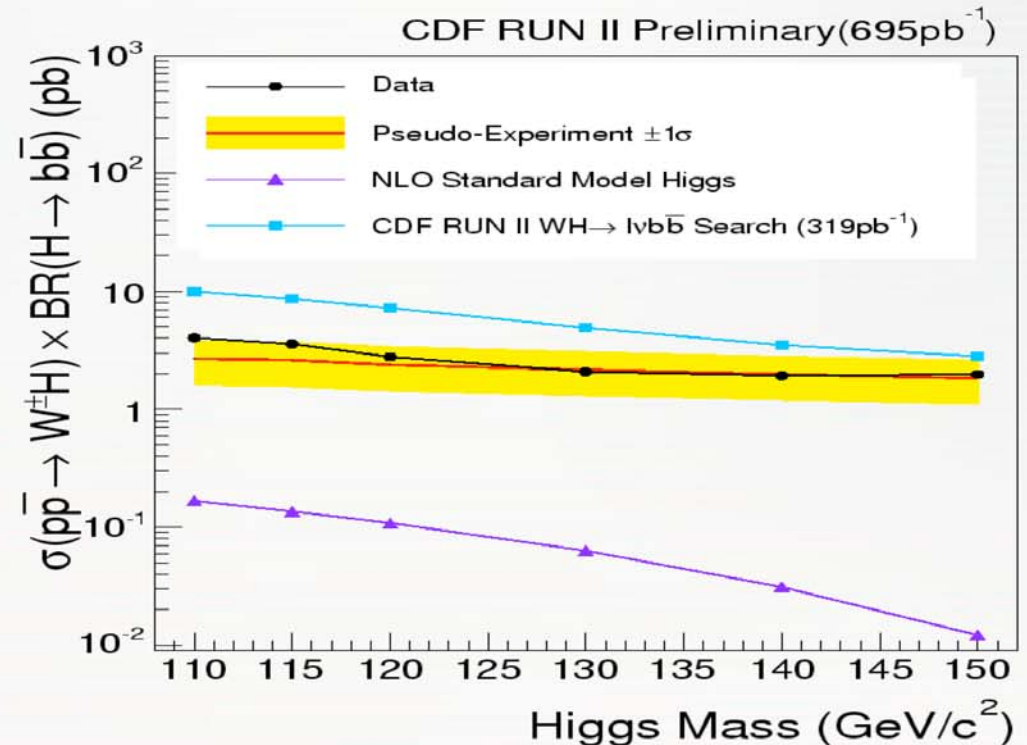
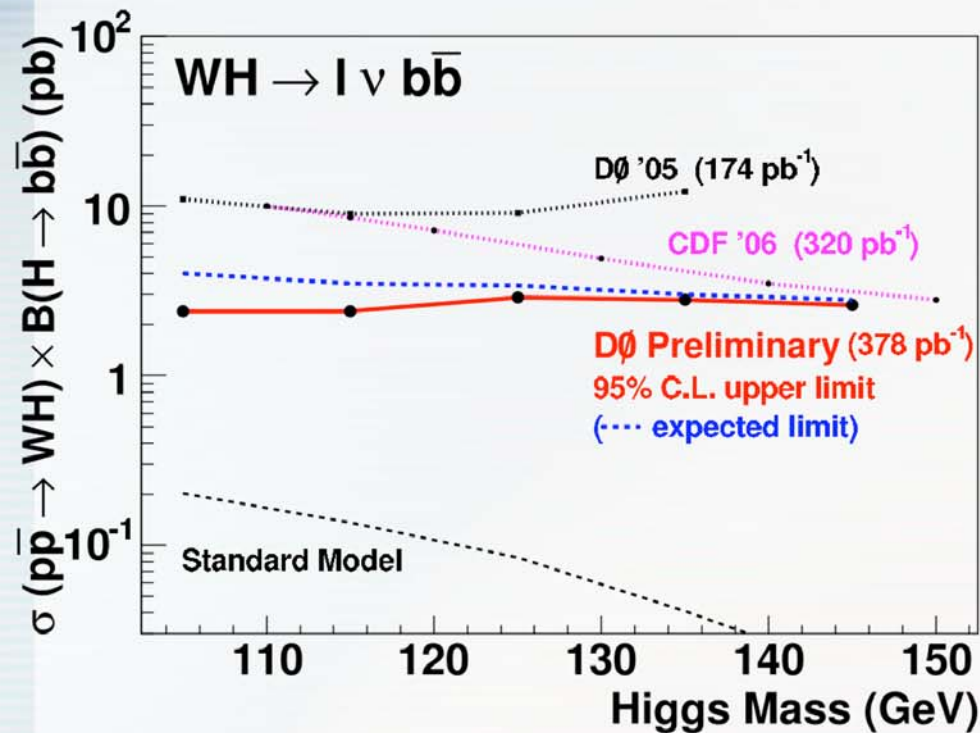
- ✓ Identified e/μ , $p_T > 20$ GeV
- ✓ Two jets: $E_T > 15$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.0$ (CDF); $E_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ (D0);
- ✓ At least one of the jets b-tagged
- ✓ $E_T > 20$ GeV (CDF); $E_T > 25$ GeV (D0);
- ✓ Veto extra jets, $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$

Look for signal in the di-jet mass distribution

$WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$: Di-jet mass



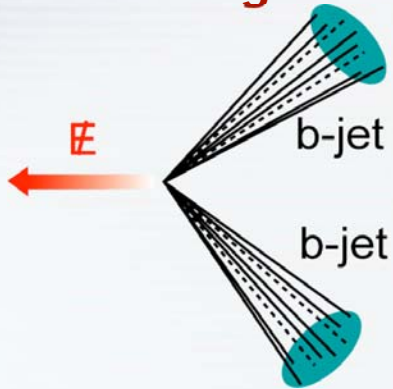
SM Higgs Limits from $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$



- CDF is adding the remaining data, non-central leptons
- DØ is also updating to full sample

$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$

Detector signature



Dominant backgrounds:

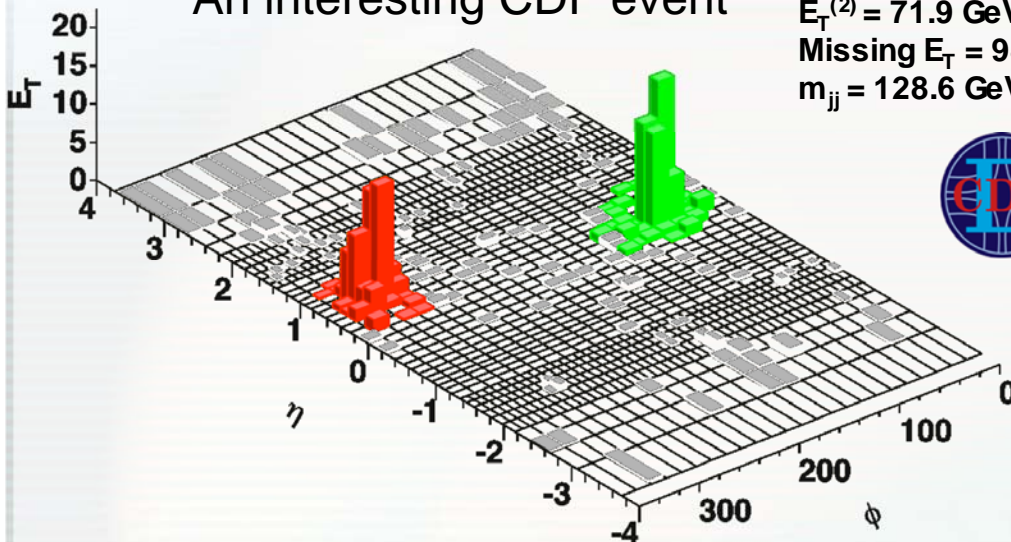
- Multi-jet
- W/Z + heavy flavor
- Diboson: WZ (Z→bb)
- Top

Event selection (CDF)

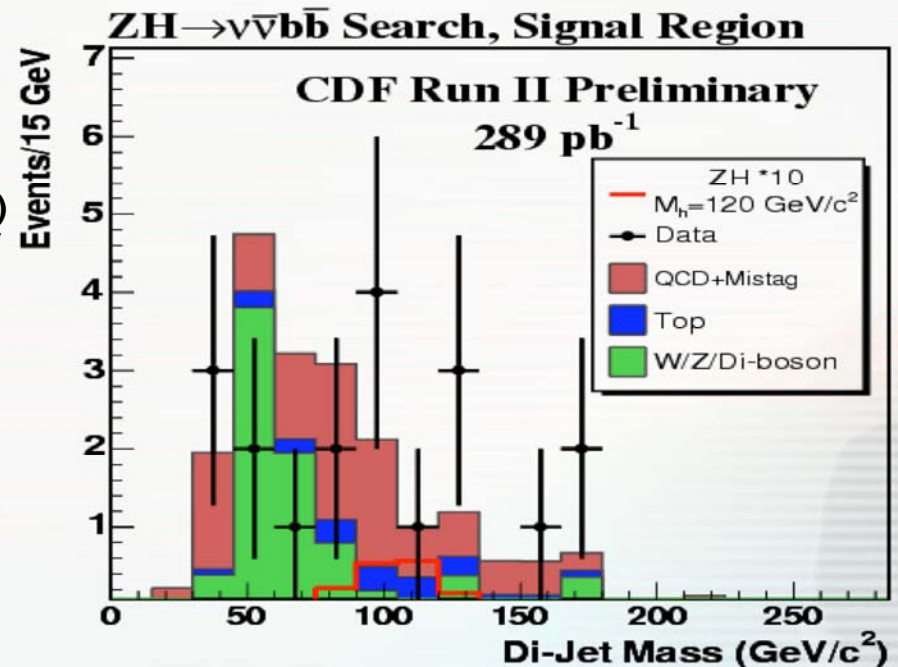
- Two jets, $E_T > 60, 25$ GeV
- At least on b-tag
- Lepton veto
- Veto extra jets with $E_T > 15$ GeV
- Missing $E_T > 70$ GeV, cut on direction
- Sliding di-jet mass cut for limit setting

Expected $N_{bg} = 19.7 \pm 3.5$, $N_{obs} = 19$

An interesting CDF event



$E_T^{(1)} = 84.7$ GeV
 $E_T^{(2)} = 71.9$ GeV (b-tag)
Missing $E_T = 98.0$ GeV
 $m_{jj} = 128.6$ GeV



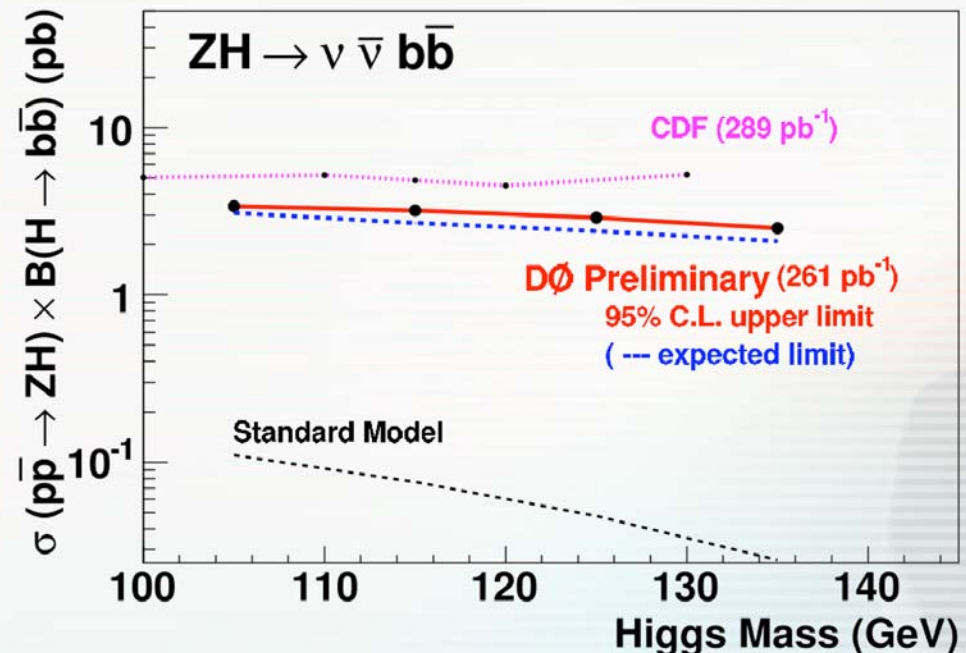
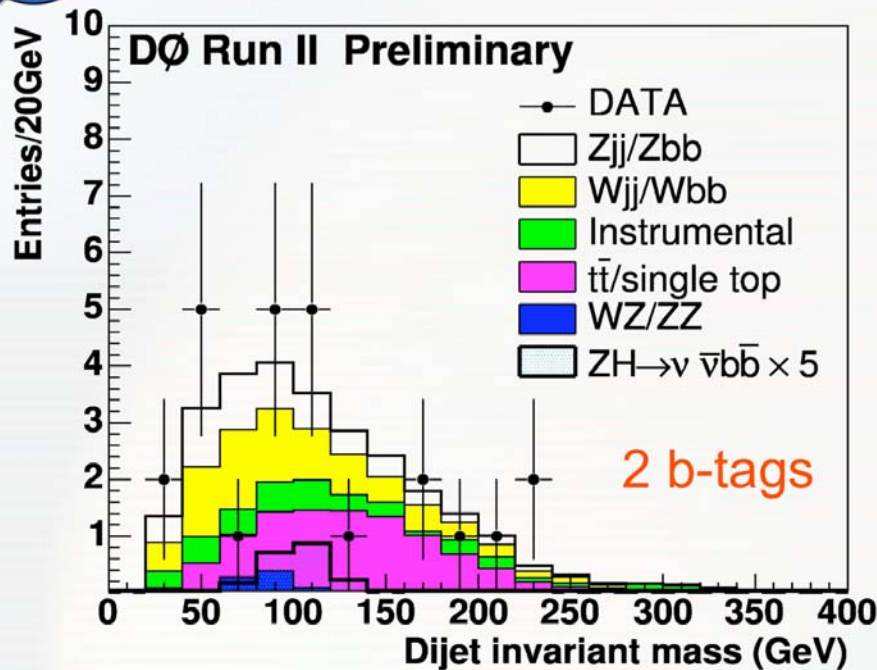
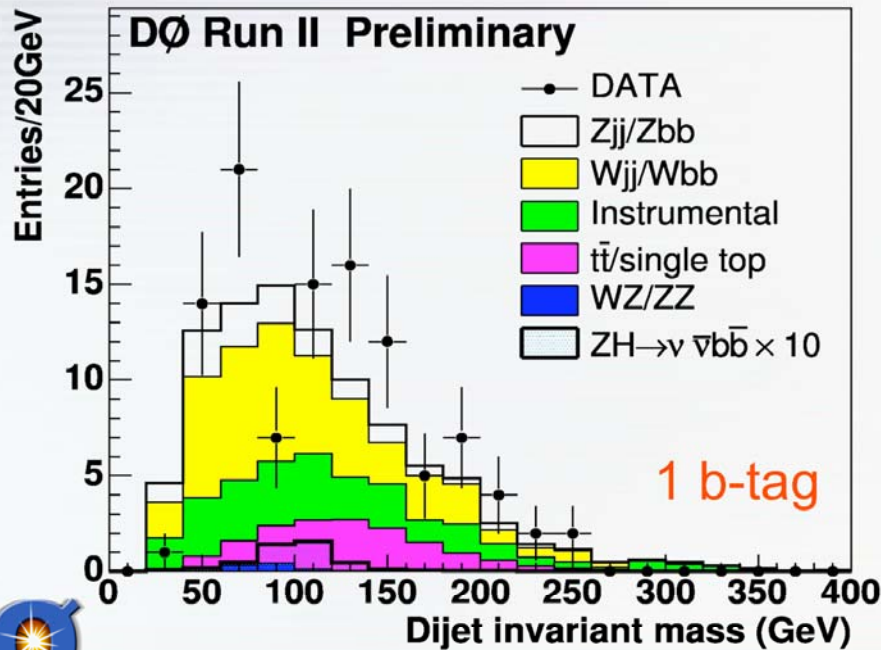
$ZH \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} b \bar{b}$

Event selection (D0)

- Two jets, $E_T > 20$ GeV
- At least on b-tag, split samples into 1,2-tags
- Isolated track veto
- Missing $E_T > 50$ GeV, cut on direction
- Additional cuts to suppress multijets
- Sliding di-jet mass cut

1 tag: expect $N_{bg} = 94.5$, $N_{obs} = 106$

2 tag: expect $N_{bg} = 27.0$, $N_{obs} = 25$

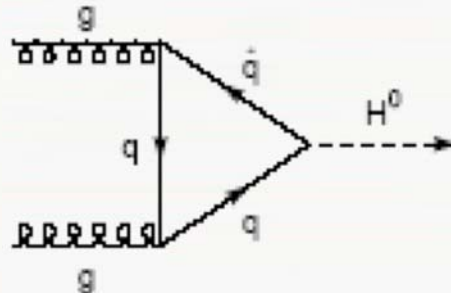


The “high-mass” region ($m_H > 150$ GeV)

Observation of SM Higgs in this region is bad news for MSSM

Best sensitivity:

- Production via gluon fusion (largest cross section)



- Decay: $H \rightarrow WW$ (largest BR in the region)
- Look at leptonic W decays (bg suppression)



$$H \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$$

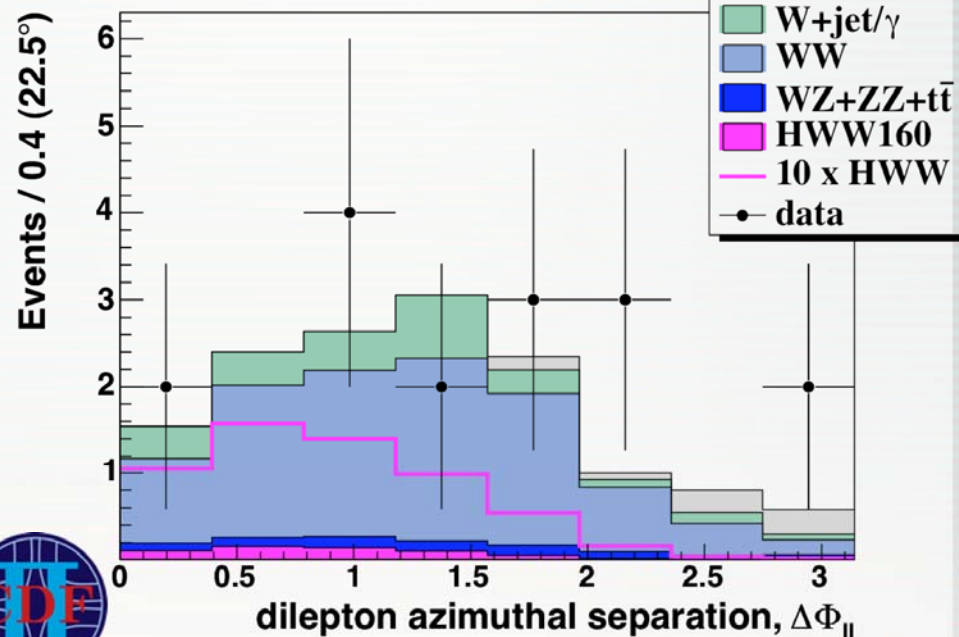
Detector signature:

- ✓ Two opposite-sign leptons
- ✓ Missing transverse energy in the event

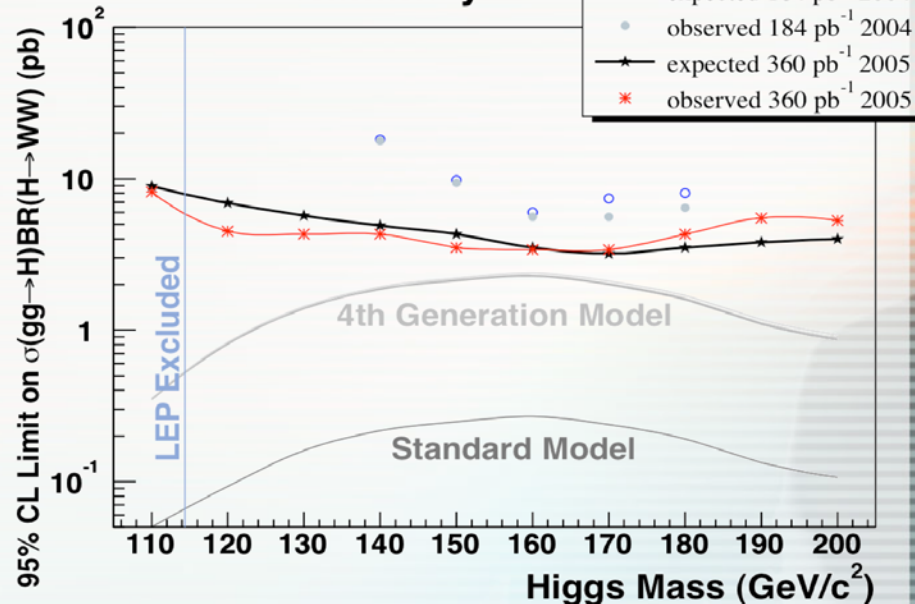
Dominant backgrounds:

- Diboson: WW
- W+ jet(s)

CDF Run II Preliminary, $L_{\text{int}} = 360 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



CDF Run II Preliminary



Event Selection

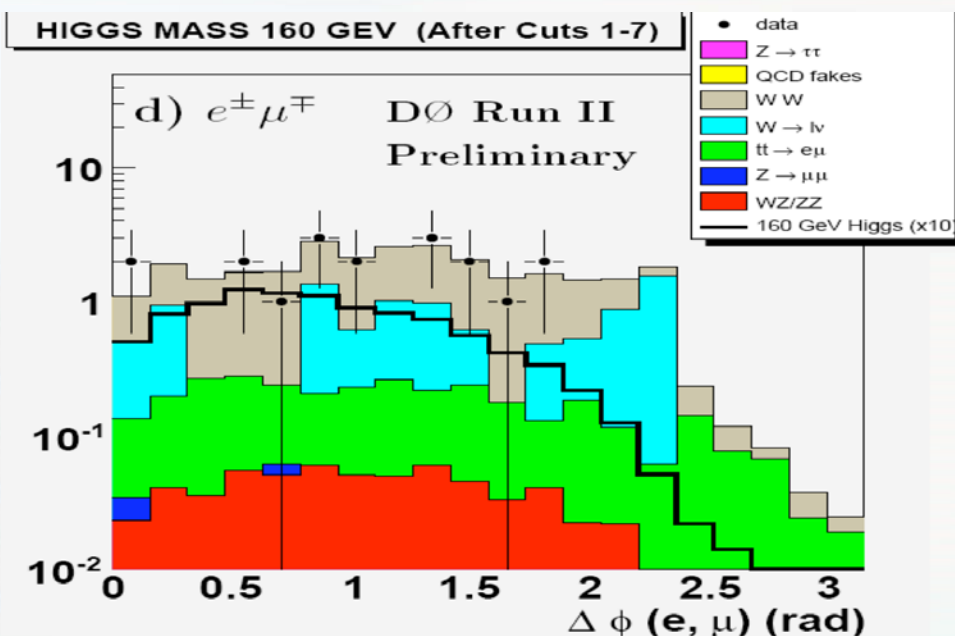
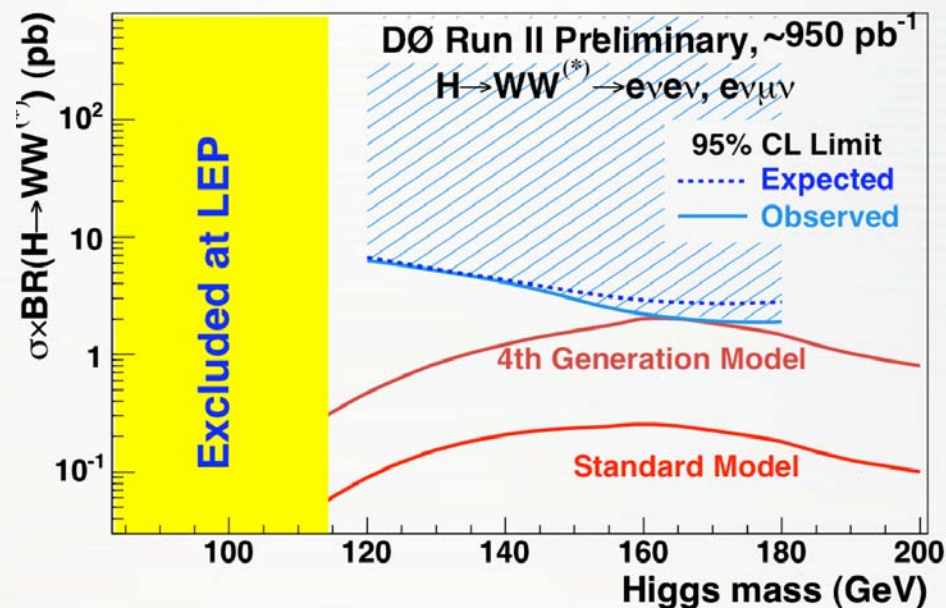
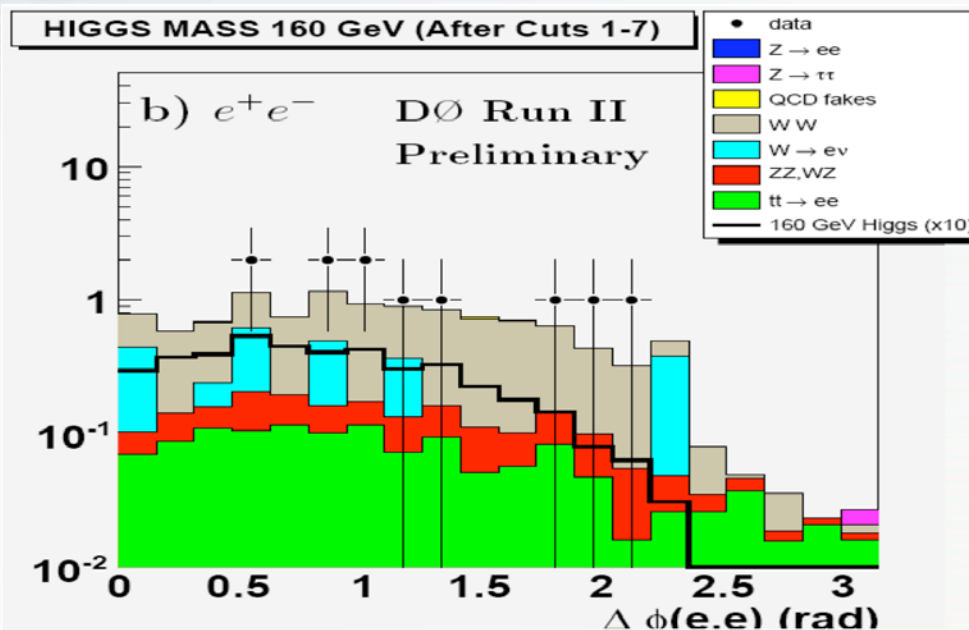
- $p_T^{(1)} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ (CDF); $p_T^{(1)} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ (D0)
- $p_T^{(2)} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- Higgs mass dependent event cuts:
 - relations between $p_T^{(1)}$, $p_T^{(2)}$, E_T
 - ⇒ suppress Z/γ^* , WW
- Look in $\Delta\phi(l_1, l_2)$ distributions for signal

In the process of update with 1fb^{-1} of data and improved techniques



$$H \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$$

950 pb⁻¹!



Starting to exclude 4th Gen!

The $\mu\mu$ final state will be added soon \Rightarrow additional sensitivity

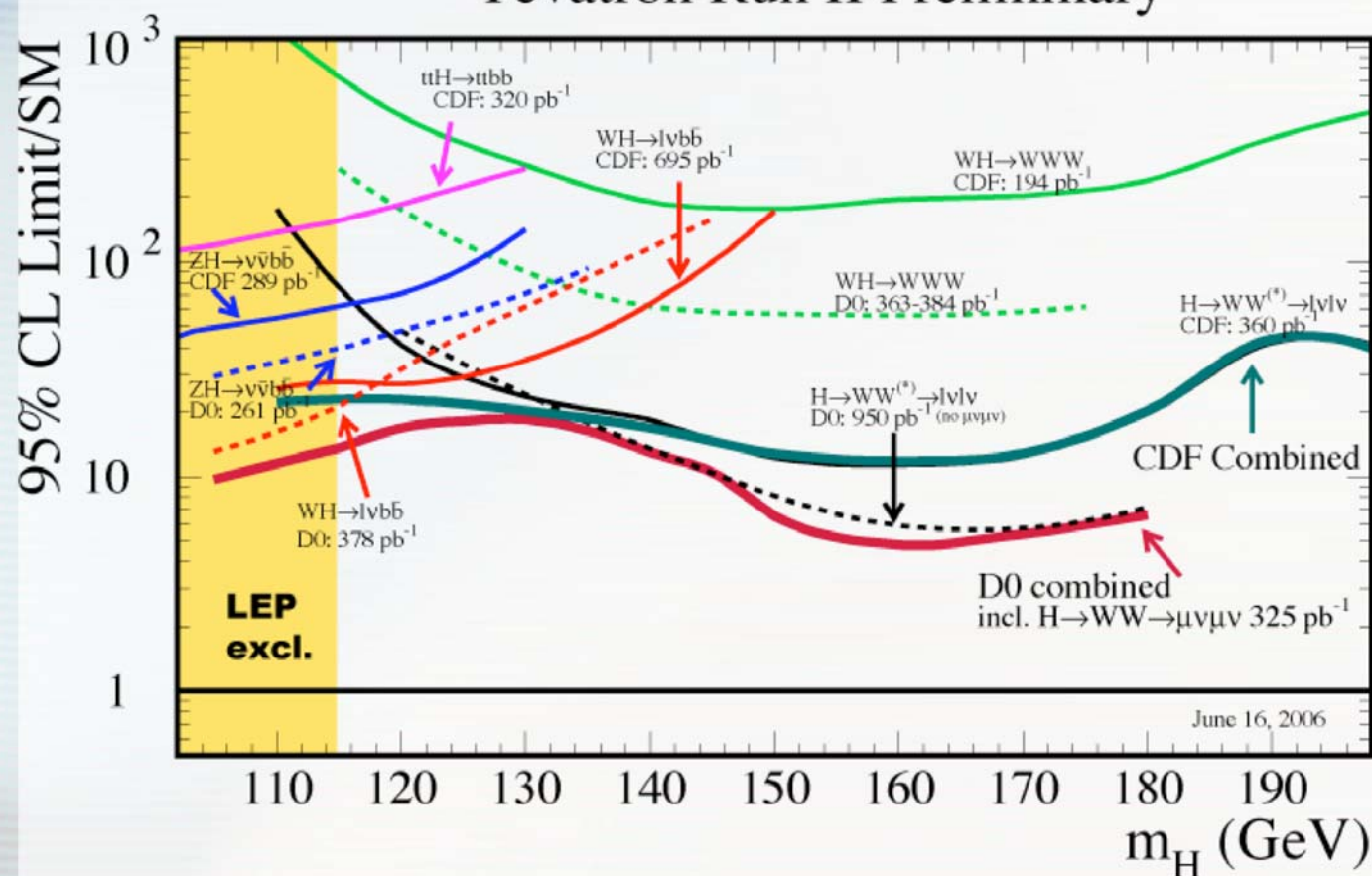
Other SM Higgs Searches

- **$WH \rightarrow WWW$ (CDF, D0)**
 - Detector signature - two like-sign leptons
 - Sensitive to high- and medium-mass Higgs
 - Somewhat overshadowed by the $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$ results, but still useful
- **$ttH \rightarrow WWbbbb$ (CDF)**
 - interesting for LHC
 - one lepton, ≥ 5 jets, ≥ 3 b-tags, Missing E_T
 - Expect $N_{bg} = 0.89 \pm 0.12$, observe 1 event

Summary of the SM Higgs Results

Ratio of observed limits to the SM expectation

Tevatron Run II Preliminary



	$L_{\text{int}} \text{ (pb}^{-1}\text{)}$	
Channel	CDF	DØ
$WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$	695	378
$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$	289	261
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$	360	950
$WH \rightarrow WWW$	194	363-384
$ttH \rightarrow ttbb$	320	-

Included in the
 respective combinations

$ZH \rightarrow llbb$ in progress

Aiming to update all major channels with 1fb^{-1} this summer!

Need to combine to maximize sensitivity:

- Combine channels
- Combine CDF and DØ results

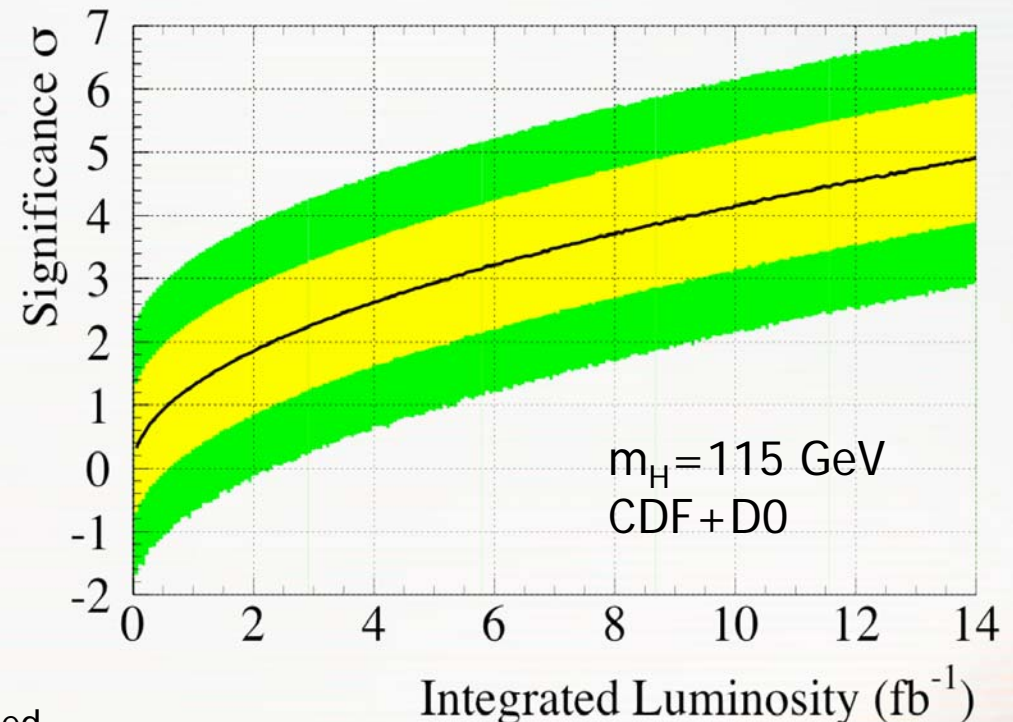
CDF/DØ combination group has been formed, working!

Improvements, Reach for SM Searches

- In addition to combining, need to further improve each channel
- Many target areas, substantial overall effect

	L_{int} Equivalent Factor $(s/\sqrt{b})^2$		
Improvement	WH \rightarrow lvbb	ZH \rightarrow $\nu\nu$ bb	ZH \rightarrow llbb
Mass resolution	1.7	1.7	1.7
Continuous b-tag (NN)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Forward b-tag	1.1	1.1	1.1
Forward leptons	1.3	1.0	1.6
Track-only leptons	1.4	1.0	1.6
NN Event Selection	1.75	1.75	1.0*
WH signal in ZH	1.0	2.7	1.0
Product of above	8.9	13.3	7.2
CDF+D0 combination	2.0	2.0	2.0
All combined	17.8	26.6	14.4

* already implemented



(based on the sensitivities from Autumn'05)

These 3 channels give CDF and D0 sensitivity to $m_H < 135$ (projected luminosities)

The reach in the higher-mass region by $H \rightarrow WW$ is very promising!

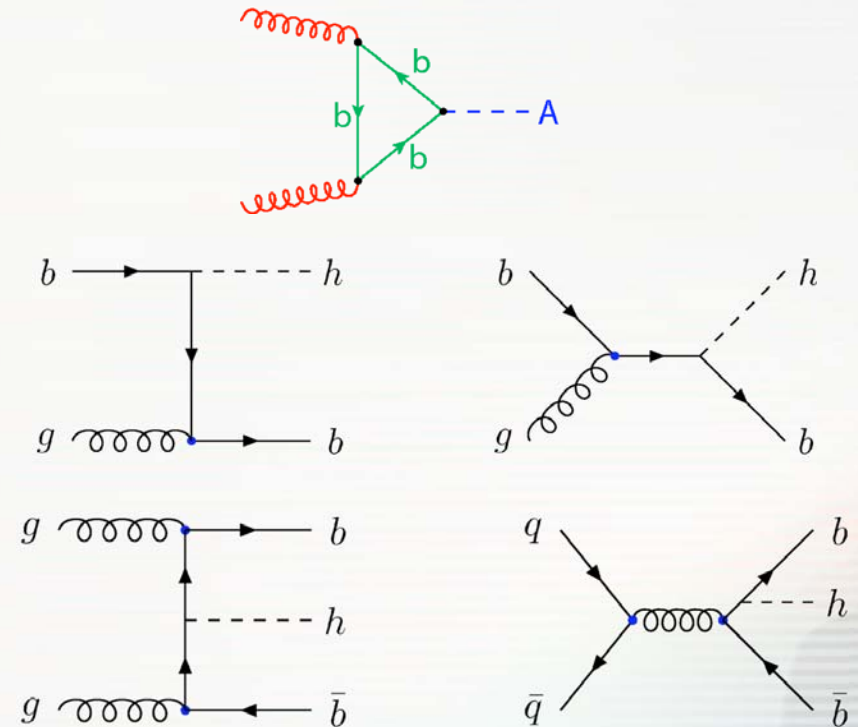
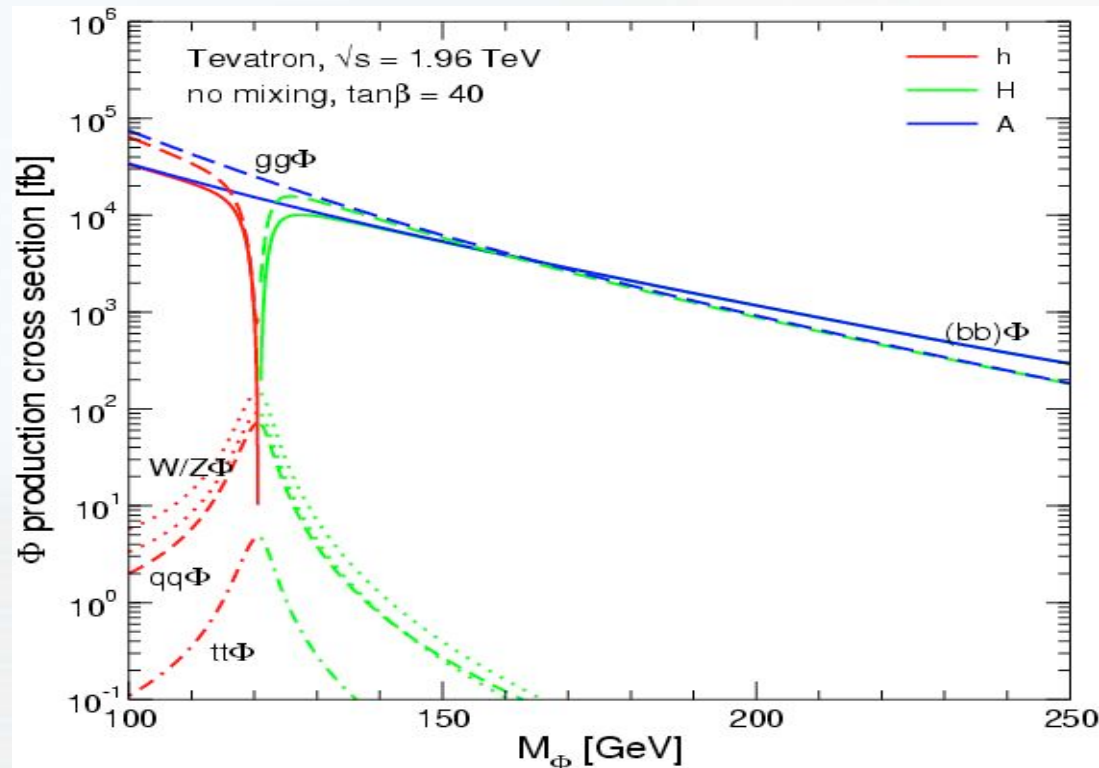
The MSSM Higgs Sector

MSSM \Rightarrow minimal Higgs content, 2HDM

H^\pm ; A (CP-odd); h, H (CP-even)

- Tree-level parameters: $\tan\beta = v_u/v_d$, m_A
- Yukawa couplings of A to $b, \tau \sim \tan\beta$ (but modified by radiative corrections)
- For large $\tan\beta$ one of the h/H is SM-like, the other almost mass-degenerate with A , similar couplings
- The mass of the SM-like Higgs is < 130 GeV (consistent with the EW fit!)

In the following ϕ is used to denote any of A, h, H



Dominant A decays: bb ($\sim 85-95\%$) and $\tau\tau$ ($\sim 5-15\%$)

MSSM Higgs Searches

- Charged Higgs
- Neutral Higgs with $\tan\beta$ -enhanced couplings

Interpret the results in the m_h^{\max} and no-mixing scenarios

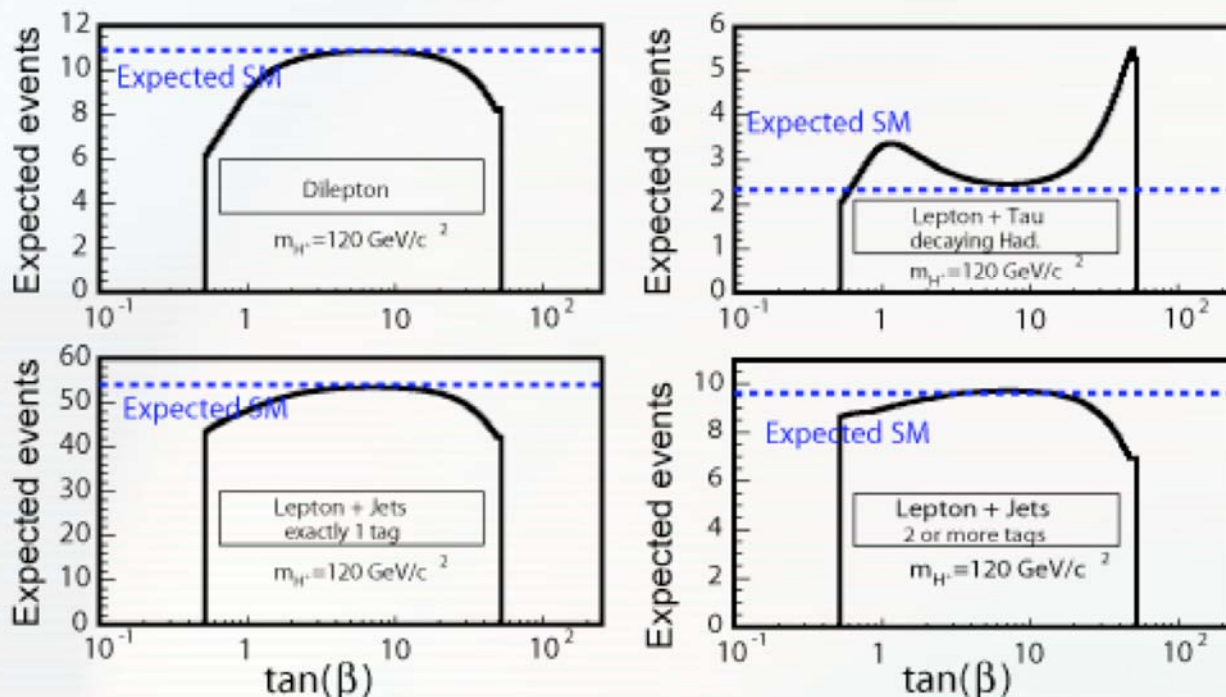
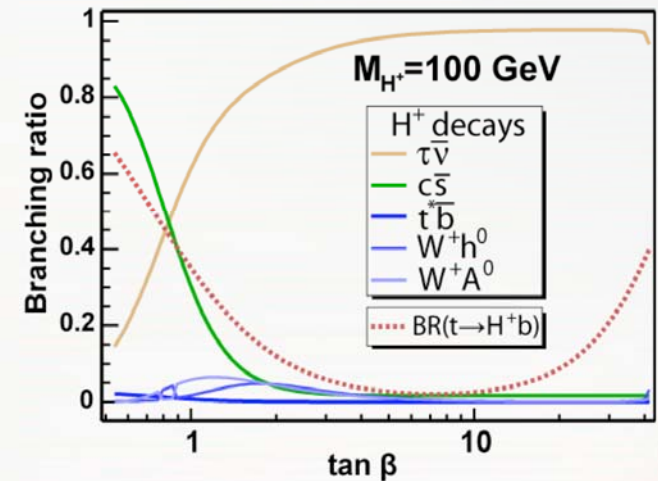
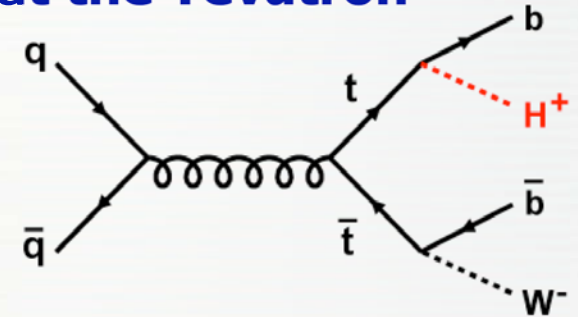
Carena, Heinemeyer, Wagner, and Weiglein, hep-ph/0202167

Search for Charged MSSM Higgs

CDF Collaboration, PRL 96, 011802 (2006)

H^\pm from $t \rightarrow bH^+$ is the most accessible mechanism at the Tevatron

- H^\pm modifies top BR's (mostly at large and small $\tan\beta$)
- W^\pm and H^\pm decay modes differ: take advantage of different topologies in $t\bar{t}$ final states
- Constraint: can probe only $m_H < m_t - m_b$



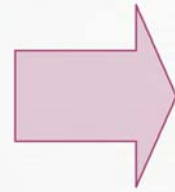
Expected number of events in the SM and MSSM for four topological final states

$$(L_{\text{int}} = 192 \text{ pb}^{-1})$$



Search for H^\pm

Final state	bg events	SM exp	data
$2\ell + \text{jets}$	2.7 ± 0.7	11	13
$\ell + \text{jets (1b)}$	20.3 ± 2.5	54	49
$\ell + \text{jets } (\geq 2b)$	0.94 ± 0.17	10	8
$\ell + \tau_h + \text{jets}$	1.3 ± 0.2	2	2



Consistent
with the SM

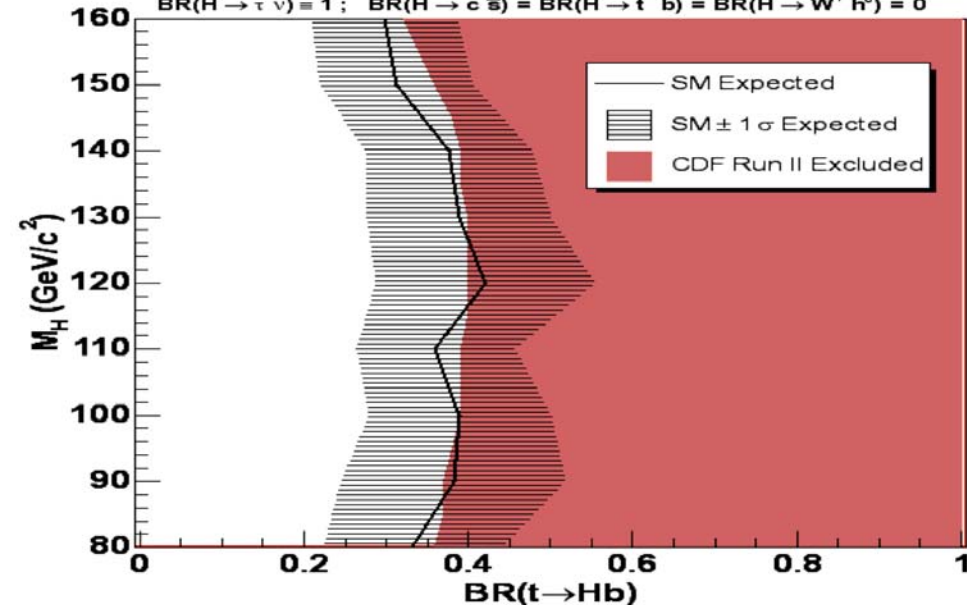
The results can be interpreted
in different MSSM scenarios.

Here we show the
“tauonic model”: $\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu) = 1$

- This search will improve significantly with higher statistics
- Move from counting to including kinematic distributions

Tauonic Higgs Model

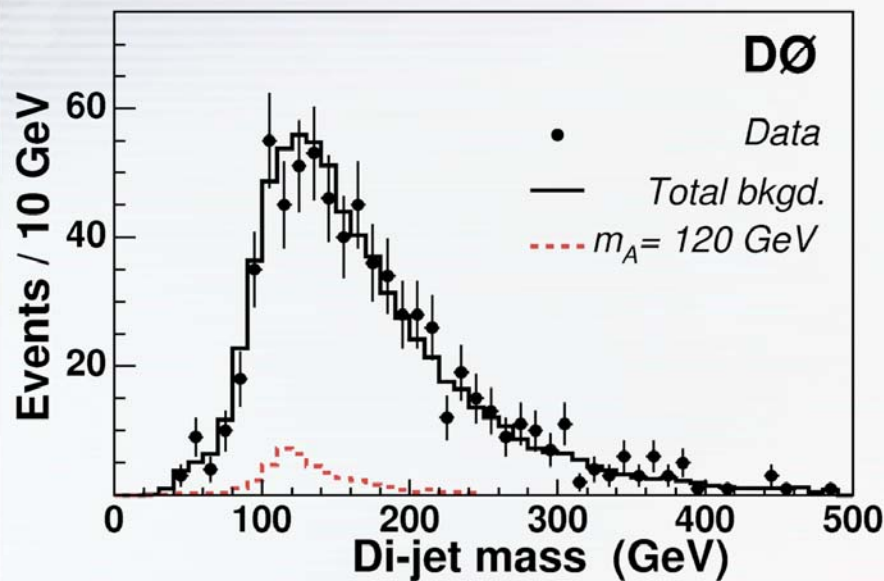
Excluded 95 %CL $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\int L dt = 192 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau \nu) = 1$; $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow c \bar{s}) = \text{BR}(H \rightarrow t^+ \bar{b}) = \text{BR}(H \rightarrow W^+ h^0) = 0$





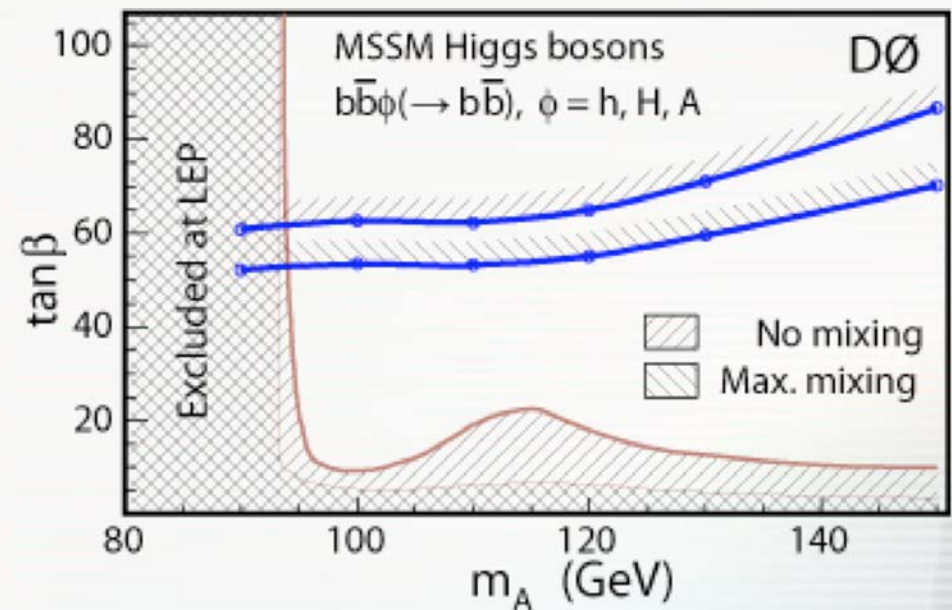
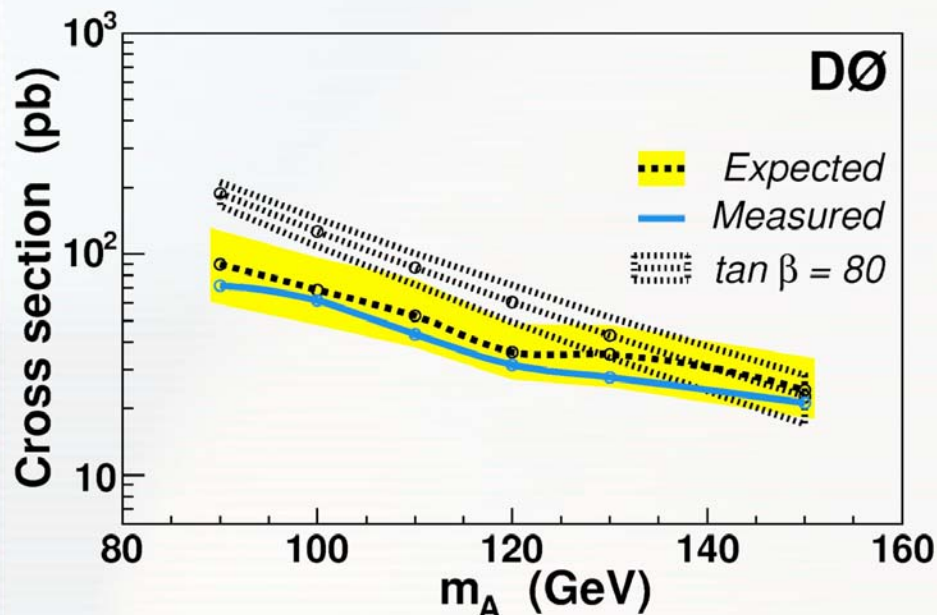
MSSM Higgs: $b(\bar{b})\phi \rightarrow b(\bar{b})b\bar{b}$

D0 Collaboration, PRL 95, 151801 (2005)



- Select events with at least 3 b-tagged jets
- Use double-tagged sample for bg shape
- Signal extraction from the di-jet mass distribution (2 highest- E_T jets)
- Signal acceptance: 0.3-1.0% ($m_A = 90$ -150 GeV)

$$L_{\text{int}} = 260 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



CDF result with 1fb^{-1} and update from D0 are in preparation

MSSM Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

Mode	Fraction (%)	Comment
$\tau_e\tau_e$	3	large $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ bg
$\tau_\mu\tau_\mu$	3	large $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ bg
$\tau_e\tau_\mu$	6	low jet bg
$\tau_e\tau_{had}$	23	golden
$\tau_\mu\tau_{had}$	23	golden
$\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$	41	challenging (jet bg)

Advantages of the Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ mode:

- ✓ Probes all production modes
- ✓ Weaker dependence of sensitivity on SUSY parameters/corrections
(see Carena et al., hep-ph/0511023)

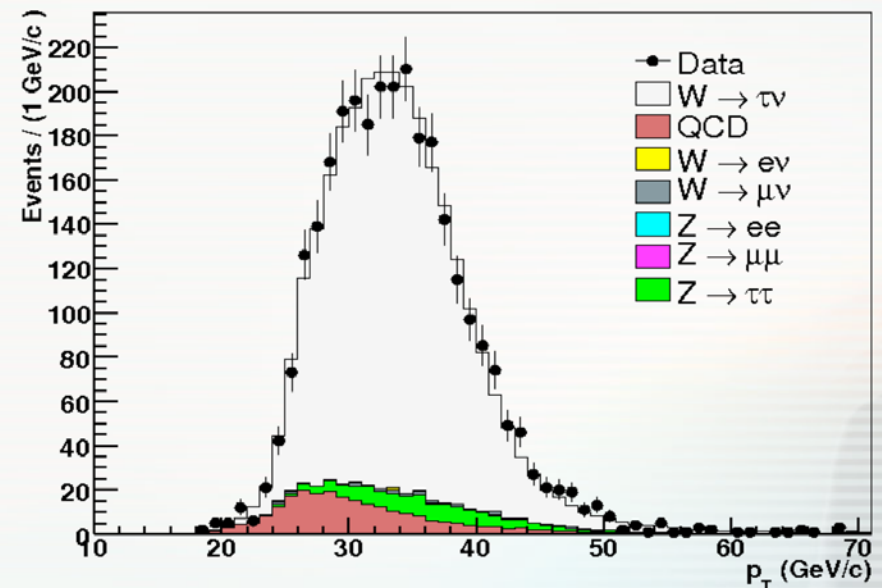
Challenge: identification of τ_{had}

CDF: Two-cone algorithm, $p_{had}(\vec{p}, E)$ from tracks and π^0 's

D0: NN selection, $p_{had}(\vec{p}, E)$ from calorimeter measurement

Higgs signal extraction (CDF and D0):
from partial di-tau mass

Example of reconstructed τ_{had} (CDF):
spectrum of taus from a $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ sample



τ_e , τ_μ , τ_{had} are shorthand notations for $\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}$, $\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\bar{\nu}$, and $\tau \rightarrow hadrons \nu$, respectively.

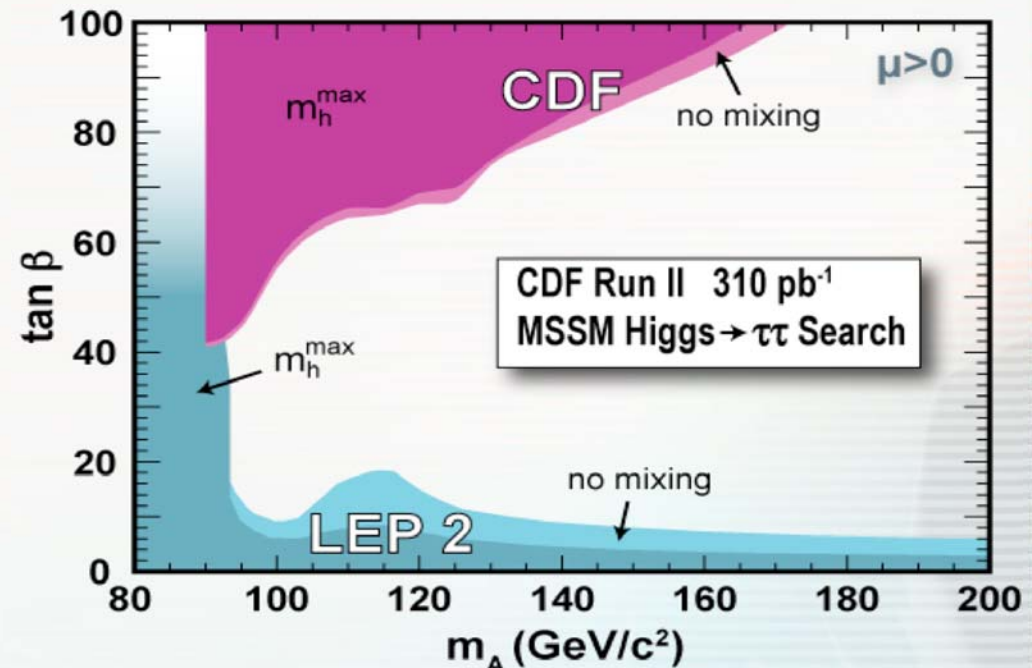
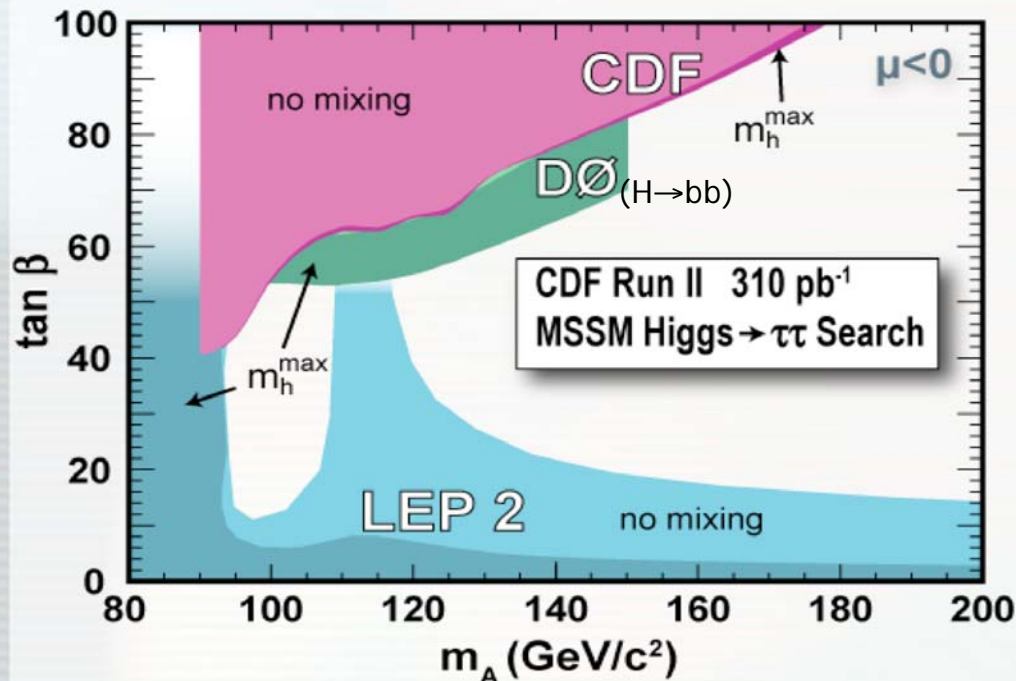
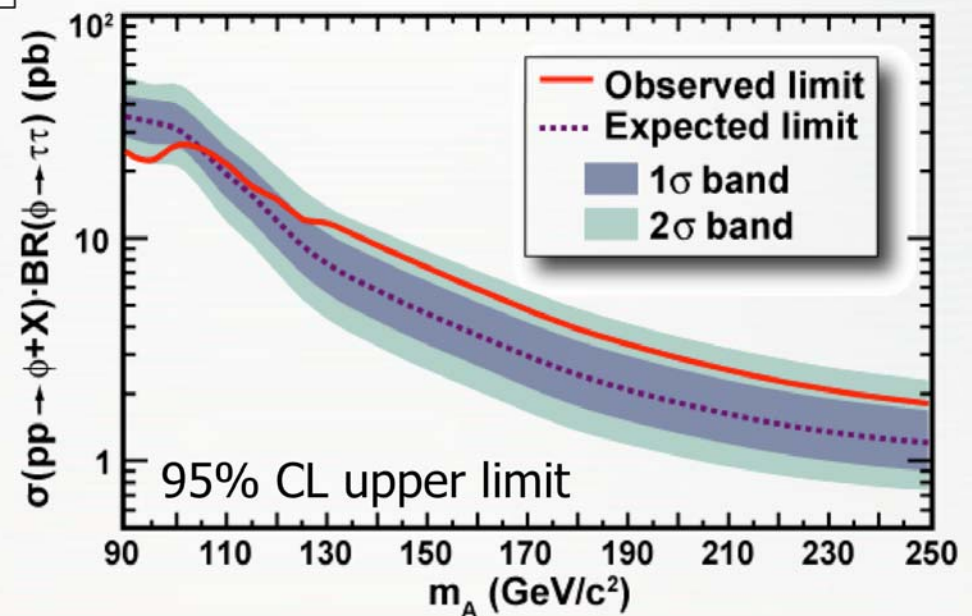
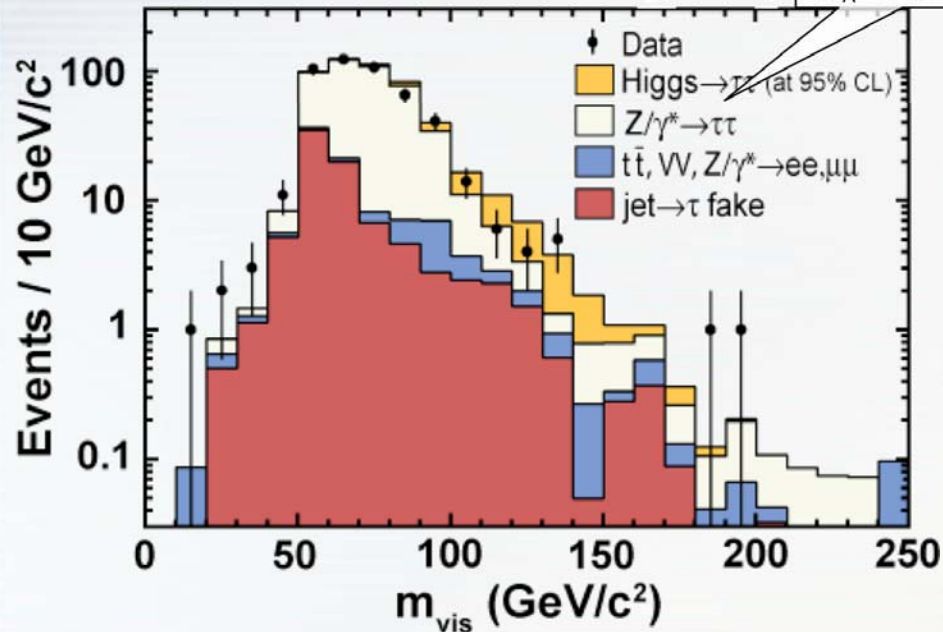


MSSM Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

CDF Collaboration, PRL 96, 011802 (2006)

$L_{\text{int}} = 310 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, $\tau_{e/\mu} \tau_{\text{had}}$ channels

Example fit for $m_A = 140 \text{ GeV}$

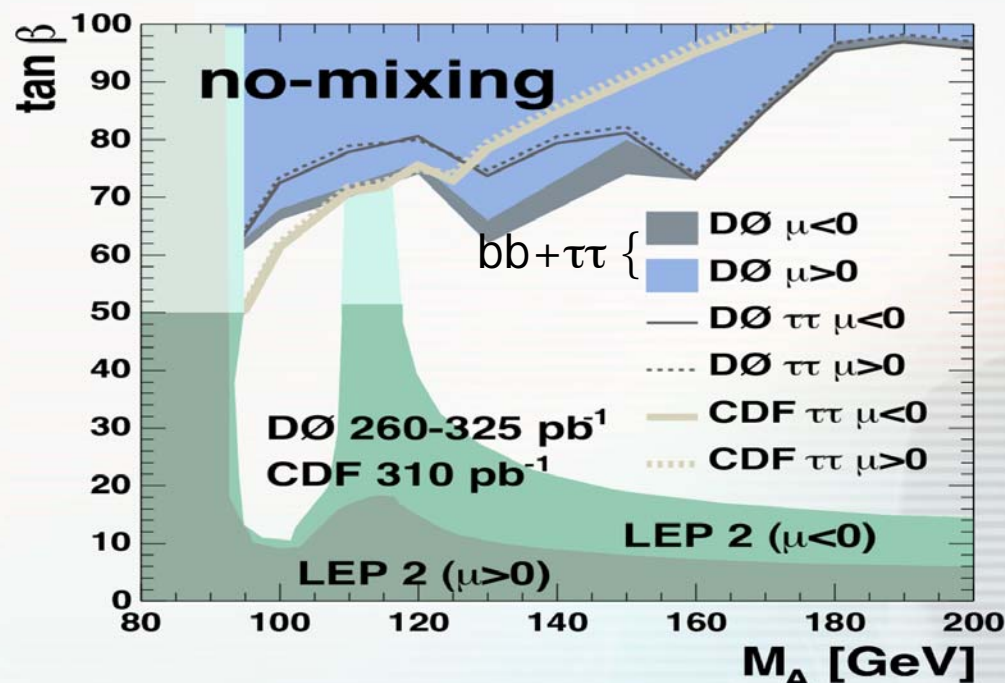
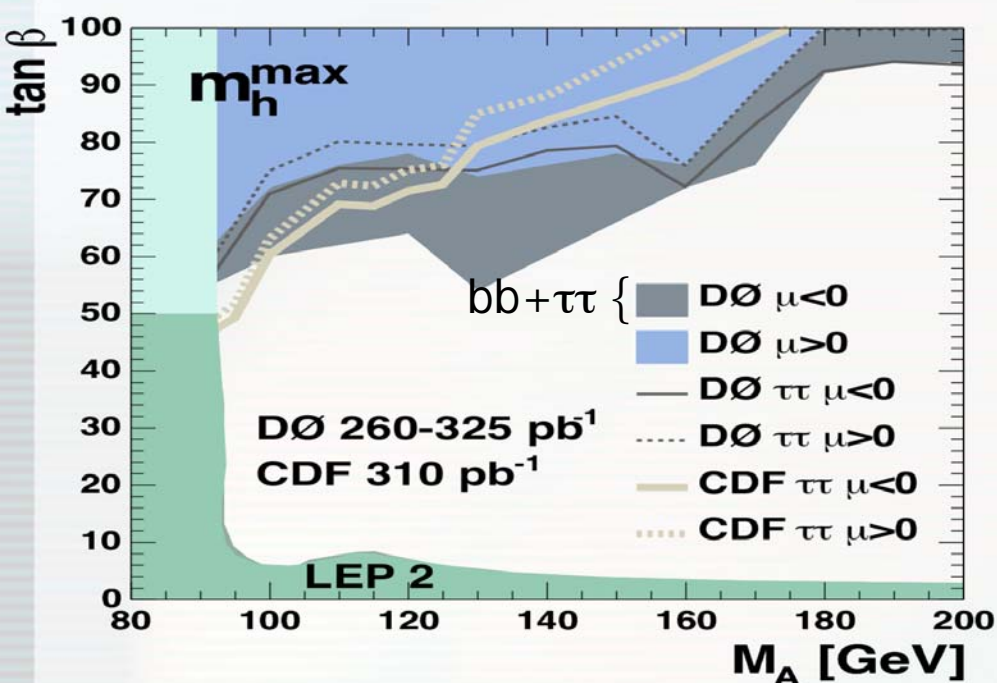
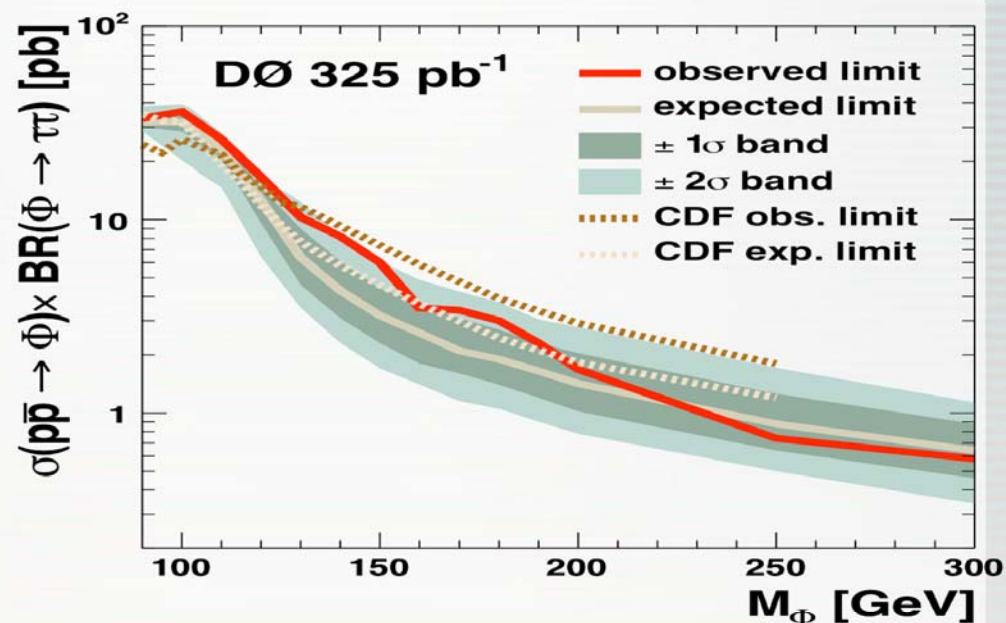
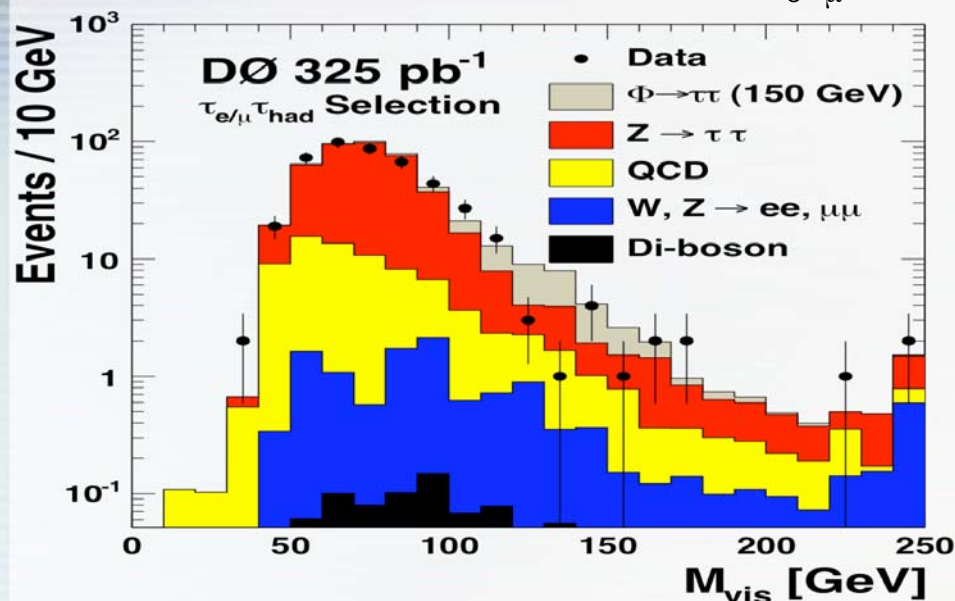




MSSM Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

D0 Collaboration, hep-ex/0605009 (2006)

Use similar technique as CDF, add $\tau_e\tau_\mu$ channel

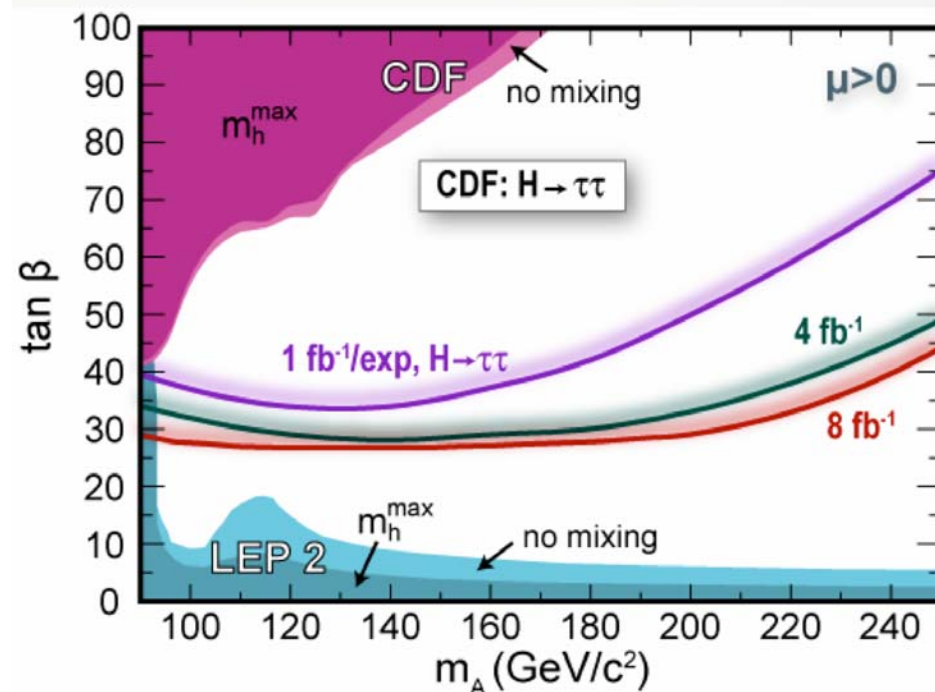
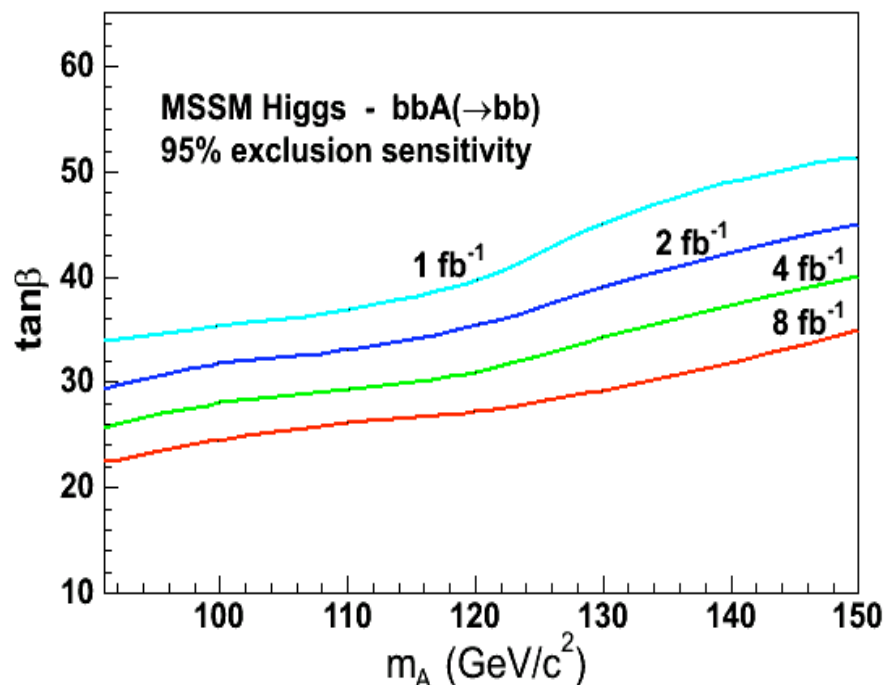


Outlook for MSSM Higgs at the Tevatron

Projections for neutral MSSM Higgs reach, 95% CL exclusion

Assumptions:

- similar CDF/D0 sensitivity
- some acceptance increase for $\tau\tau$
- techniques are kept the same (conservative), hope to do better



CDF and D0 can effectively probe low-mass MSSM Higgs
... and in the next couple of months we have to make good on the $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{exp}$ promise



Search for $H^{++/-} \rightarrow e\tau, \mu\tau$

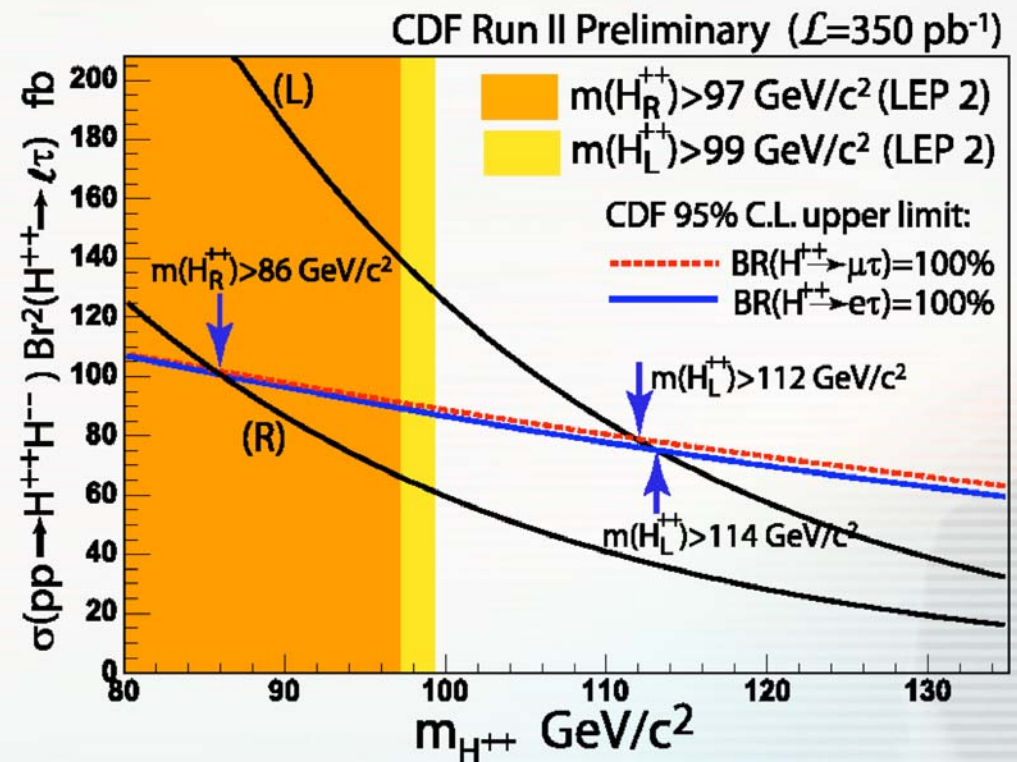
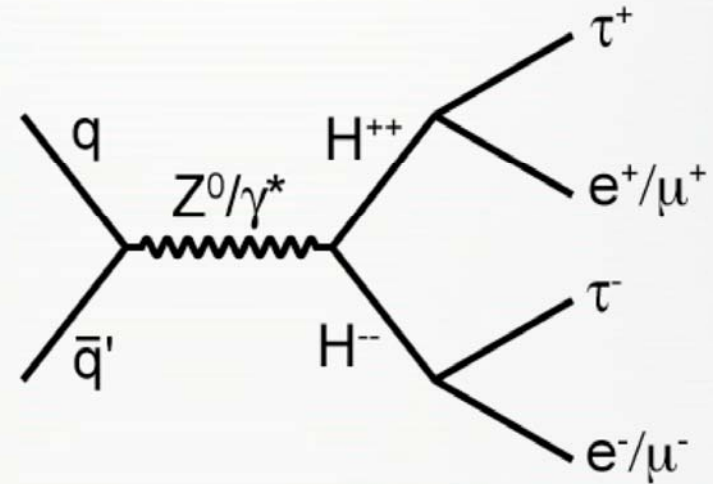
DY-like $H^{++}H^{--}$ pair production

Published CDF results in e/μ channels

CDF Collaboration, PRL 93, 221802 (2004)

supersede the LEP limits

- $H^{++/-} \rightarrow e\tau, \mu\tau$ event selection:
 - Electron/muon $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - Tau $p_T > 15$ GeV
 - Isolated lepton candidate (ILC) w/ track $p_T > 10$ GeV
- Two event categories: $3\ell, 4\ell$
- Dominant backgrounds:
 - $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu + \text{jets}, ZZ, \text{Multi-jet}$
 - Require large scalar sum of E_T of the decay products
 - Veto on opposite sign same-flavor leptons with $m_{\ell\ell} < 30$ GeV, or $71 < m_{\ell\ell} < 111$ GeV



Expect $N_{\text{bg}} = 0.3$ (0.4) for the $e\tau$ ($\mu\tau$),
observed 0 events

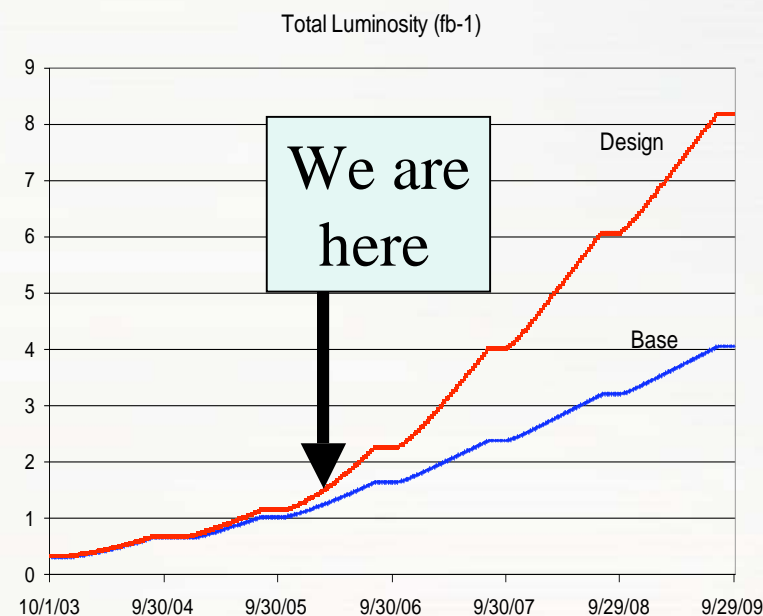
Summary

- All major Higgs search channels are being explored by CDF and D0
- **New/updated results with 1 fb^{-1} of data will become available over the summer**
- Combine CDF and D0 results!
- In the longer term:
 - Use improved analysis techniques
 - Take advantage of the larger data samples

Expect by 2009 to collect:

- $4 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{exp}$ (pessimistic scenario)
- $8 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{exp}$ (optimistic scenario)

Most of the data is ahead of us!



Over the next couple of years the Tevatron has a potential to:

- Observe/rule out SM Higgs in some regions below 180 GeV
- Observe light MSSM Higgs, or constrain the SUSY parameter space